THE
PIGOTT
GIFT TOKEN
solves the problem of a present for your musical friends.
Obtainable from 2/6 to 10/-, they can be exchanged at any of our Branches for anything we sell.
Save yourself worry and give pleasure to others
PIGOTT
AND CO. LTD.
CORK. DUBLIN. SLIGO.

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line 1/0.
Irish Times "Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—72; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (69 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

GOODBODY—February 16, 1940, at Hatch street Nursing Home, Dublin, to Peggy, wife of H. Perry Goodbody, Benreoch, Queenstown, a daughter.

HEANEY—February 11, 1940, at Hatch street Nursing Home, to Winifred (*née* Whiteside), wife of A. C. R. Heaney, 6 Cremore Park, Glasnevin, a son.

MILLAR—February 17, 1940, at Harcourt Nursing Home, to Betty (*née* Anderson), wife of I. M. Millar, Gweedore, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, a son.

MARRIAGES.

MURRAY and CAUGHEY—January 17, 1940, quietly, with Holy Communion, at Rathfarnham Parish Church, by the Rev. G. S. Nowlan, M.A. (celebrant), assisted by the Rev. C. H. Lloyd, B.A., the Rev. Ernest Cyril, eldest son of the Rev. Christopher and Mrs. Murray, the Rectory, Ballylongford, Co. Kerry, to Ethel Martha, fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caughey, Cooleen, Comber, Belfast.

TROUGHTON-SMITH and ANDERSON—January 20, 1940, at St. Mark's, Alexandria, by the Archdeacon of Egypt, assisted by Rev. L. Wright, Chaplain, R.A.F., and Rev. R. H. Bradshaw, Patrick Philip, Flight-Lieutenant, R.A.F., eldest son of the late Major Hugh Troughton-Smith, M.C., and Mrs. Troughton-Smith, Croydon, Surrey, to Dorothy Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Anderson, The Parsonage, Alexandria, Egypt.

DEATHS.

BARRY—February 16, 1940, at a private nursing home, Walter Denis, 23 Anglesea road, Dublin, formerly manager, Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., O'Connell street, Dublin. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin from Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, after 9.30 o'clock Mass to-day (Monday). No flowers, by request.

BEACON—February 17, 1940, at his residence, Iceland House, Ballina, Andrew, third son of the late Andrew Beacon, of Gubberoo, Keash, Co. Fermanagh. Safe in the Arms of Jesus. Remains will be removed to Killanley Church to-day (Monday), 19th, at 3 o'clock. Funeral leaving for family burial ground, Irvinestown, Co. Fermanagh, via Keash, after 9.30 a.m. Service to-morrow (Tuesday), arriving about 3 o'clock.

BOWEN—February 17, 1940, at a private nursing home, Maimie, youngest daughter of the late John and Catherine Bowen, Howth. Funeral from Church of the Assumption, Howth, to St. Fintan's Cemetery, after Requiem Mass at 10 a.m. to-day (Monday), February 19th. No mourning by request.

DOBSON—February 17, 1940, at his residence, 20 Mount Tallant avenue, Terenure, Archibald Reginald, beloved husband of Emily Dobson. "He giveth His beloved sleep." Funeral leaving above address to-day (Monday), 9.30 a.m., for Mount Jerome Cemetery.

ECCLESTON—February 18, 1940, at her residence, 5 Rutledge's terrace, Elizabeth. Funeral private. "Peace, perfect peace."

GRANT—February 17, 1940, at his residence, 24 Rathgar road, Dublin, Thomas Grant, in his 89th year. Funeral arriving Mount Jerome 9.30 to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

McCLELLAND—February 17, 1940, at his residence, 267 Castlereagh road, Belfast, John Alexander, youngest son of the late Thomas and Jane McClelland. Funeral private.

MAGUIRE—February 17, 1940, at her residence, Tower Hill Lodge, Dalkey, Amy Maguire, widow of William R. Maguire, 10 Dawson street, Dublin. Funeral private. No flowers.

MORRISON—January 10, 1940, at his son's residence, Montgomery, New Jersey, Alexander Morrison, 101 Daniels avenue, Rutherford. N.J., formerly of Dublin, in his 71st year.

O'CONNOR—February 17, 1940, at 58 Serpentine avenue, Sandymount, Frances Mary, second-eldest daughter of Mrs. K. A. O'Connor and the late Bernard O'Connor, Sandycove. R.I.P. Funeral (private) from above address to Glasnevin at 10.30 a.m. to-day (Monday). Mass at 10 o'clock, Star of the Sea Church, Sandymount. *Ar dtéir Dé go raibh a h-anam.*

O'CONNOR—February 18, 1930, at St. Joseph's, Cabra, Rev. Br. T. J. O'Connor. Requiem Mass to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock. Funeral immediately after. R.I.P.

OWENS (Roscrea)—February 18, 1940, at Maypark Nursing Home, Waterford, Mary Owens. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) to Templemore, leaving St. John's, Waterford, at 11.30 a.m.

RONALDSON—February 18, 1940, at his residence, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Alfred Gray, eldest son of the late John and Mary Ronaldson, Skerries. Deeply regretted by his wife and family.

STANLEY—February 17, 1940, at Willow Cottage, Carysfort avenue, Blackrock, Edith Helen, wife of the late R. A. Stanley, of Bethlen Glasson, Athlone, in her 85th year. Remains will be removed to-day (Monday) to Benown Church. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 12 o'clock. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

TICHBORNE—February 18, 1940, the Lord Bishop of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin (suddenly), at The Palace, Kilkenny. Funeral arrangements later.

WILLIAMS—February 18, 1940, after a brief illness, at a private nursing home, Dun Laoghaire, James Ross Williams, son of the late William Williams, Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh. Funeral private. No flowers.

WHITTAKER—February 18, 1940, at his residence, Abbeyleix, Benjamin Whittaker, ex-R.I.C., aged 80 years, dearly-beloved husband of Rebecca Whittaker. Deeply regretted. "Thy will be done."

WREN—February 17, 1940, at a Dublin hospital, William, beloved husband of Mary Wren, 2 St. Mary's terrace, Rathfarnham. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome after Service at Rathfarnham Parish Church to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. "Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil."

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

ERSKINE—Annesley and Ethel Erskine, 122 Rathfarnham road, Terenure, return their most sincere thanks to all kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sorrow, and ask them to accept this grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

M'CULLAGH—In loving remembrance of our dear father, Robert M'Cullagh, Annesley place, who died on the 19th February, 1909. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

ROTHWELL—In loving memory of our dear mother, Catherine Rothwell, who departed this life February 19, 1933. Sadly missed by her children.

"Green leaves may wither,
Fond hopes may die,
Some may forget you,
But never shall I."

(CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.)

THE IRISH TIMES, LIMITED.
Westmoreland Street, in the City of Dublin.
JANUARY 17, 1940.

CITY EDITION

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940. VOL. LXXXII. NO. 25,774.

Take Your Doctor's advice . . . eat
BOLANDS "Ideal" BROWN BREAD

MACKENZIE'S COALS.
BEST HOUSE, ANTHRACITE & STEAM.
WASHED SINGLES and PEAS for AUTOMATIC STOKERS.
ANTHRACITE COBBLES for DOMESTIC BOILERS.
14 WESTMORELAND ST.
'Phone 22326.

BROADCASTING—PAGE 3

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISER desires to Purchase small chain of CHEMIST SHOPS. Reply, giving full particulars, to F 1385, this office.

TAMLESS TEA
A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin.
BAR IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
MILD STEEL ROUNDS.
ANGLES & TEES.
Wholesale Only.

A SNIP.

FOR SALE, as going concern, FACTORY, fully equipped, enjoying Government protection. Genuine reasons for selling. £3,000.—F 1398, this office.

WE are prepared to quote keen prices for Repetition work suitable for our automatic and semi-automatic Machines. SOUTH BROTHERS, Engineers, Upper Stephen Street.

EXPERIENCED and well-known Solicitor, financially independent, seeks position as Estate Agent or Assistant Agent. Replies from principals only. Address "Z 3368, Solicitor," this office.

ANNE LYNCH TEAS
Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN.
DEAUTITE For Leaky Roofs,
SOLIGNUM Wood Preservative.
ARROWPROOFERS
Cures Dampness in Bricks, Stone, &c.

AN intriguing selection of super-quality Worsted Suitings. Order your new Suit now before further advance in price. Hand-tailoring on the premises.—SEALES, 27 Westmoreland st., Dublin.

"THE GLASS AND GLAZING SPECIALISTS"
Glass of all Descriptions
Glazing Executed in City or Country by Skilled Trade Union Craftsmen.
WILLIAMS, 8 CATHEDRAL STREET, DUBLIN
'Phone 44290

By direction of the Executors of the late Lord Daresbury.
MOUNT COOTE,
KILMALLOCK, CO. LIMERICK.
SEVEN DAYS' AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, ESTATE EQUIPMENT and LIVE STOCK.
AUCTION SALE COMMENCES TO-DAY (MONDAY) at 12 noon.
Admission to View and Sale by Catalogue only, price 2/6.
Auctioneers:
JACKSON STOPS & McCABE
(Sole Principal: Arthur W. McCabe, F.A.I.),
35 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone 62359 (2 Lines).

FACTORY OR WAREHOUSE PREMISES—Nearly 15,000-square feet floor space; near College Green; electric power and hoist, central heating, gas supply. TO LET as one or in sections. Moderate rent.—BATTERSBY & CO., Sole Agents, 39 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

CARPETS AND RUGS
NEW SEASON'S DESIGNS AND COLOURINGS.
ECONOMISE BY BUYING NOW WHILE PRESENT STOCKS LAST.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.
THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD.
DUBLIN

FIELD, FARMSTEAD, AND PLOT. TILLAGE AND CROPS. — "Rustic's" Articles on present work began in last Saturday's issue, and will be continued each Saturday.

CORK BRANCH OFFICE,
15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 3 p.m. EACH DAY
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
'Phone—Cork 1506. Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD WHITE STAR UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Through bookings to Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.
For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Limited, Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or principal travel agents.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
100 BEDROOMS, with Hot and Cold Water. BED AND BREAKFAST FROM
7/6
LOUNGES. RESTAURANT.
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR. FREE GARAGE.
MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE.
'Phone 83021-2. Manager 22955.
Wires: "Excel, Dublin." H. C. KILBEY, Managing Director.

RUSWELL'S HOTEL,
MOLESWORTH STREET (facing Dail).
Enlarged and Redecorated.
H.C. Water. Lift. Central Heating.
Fully Licensed. Central. Quiet. Moderate.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS FOR ALL MEALS.
CATERING FOR WEDDING BREAKFASTS, ETC.
'Phone—62971, 62494. Service Garage Attached.
And POWER'S HOTEL, KILDARE STREET.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Eastwood Hotel, 91-92 Lower Leeson street—Bedroom and Breakfast, 6/6. Telephone 61756.

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
6 WILLIAM STREET, LIMERICK.
ADVERTISEMENTS CAN BE HANDED IN UNTIL 3.30 P.M. DAILY FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.

CASH ADVANCED, with or without Security, from £20 upwards.
M. BOLAND,
68 Charlemont Street, Dublin.
'Phone 51728.

RATHMINES,
"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
CASTLEWOOD AVE.
In future the hours for receiving Advertisements at the "Irish Times" Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, will be:—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone 91961.

BRAY—Advertisements for the *Irish Times* are received up to 3.30 p.m. daily by Miss A. McCann at 96 Main Street, High Class Stationer, Newsagent and Tobacconist.

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN)

IN MEMORIAM.

WILSON—In loving remembrance of Thomas P. M. Wilson, Elm Villa, Clonliffe road, Dublin, who died 19th February, 1932. R.I.P. Deeply mourned.

NICHOLS
'Phone 62607. Estbd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS,
LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW).
Coffins, Hearses and Motor Funerals, etc.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1939 WALLER, 1940
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street).
MERRION SQUARE.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS.
'Phone 61275. Wires: "Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER & CO. LTD. BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
ROLLS ROYCE FLEET
PERSONAL SUPERVISION
PHONE, Bray 117. GRAMS. Collier Bray

FARRELL'S.
Established 150 years.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS.
66 MARLBOROUGH STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—43496.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE workman is no better than his tools—The finest equipment devised is installed at G. A. Brittain (Sales and Service), Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. Have your Morris overhauled by experts.

WHY buy Collars when the Swastika Laundry replaces them free? Ask for particulars at any of our Branches, or 'Phone 61174.

TUITIONS, GRINDS, ETC., by University Graduates. All Subjects. University Examinations, Matriculation, Leaving and Intermediate Certificates. Apply Secretary, National University Appointments Committee, 86 St. Stephen's Green. 'Phone: 61780.

NEW LAID EGGS
ARE STAMPED
Mon. Tues. Wed. THIS WEEK
EIRE 84 IRISH
THE NUMBER IN THE RING IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING

FLAX CULTIVATION IN CO. MEATH & ADJACENT COUNTIES.
FARMERS INTERESTED IN GROWING FLAX
Should reserve a portion of their land for this
MOST REMUNERATIVE CROP
and apply immediately to THE SECRETARY, CO. MEATH FLAX CO., c/o Mr. A. J. KELLY, 18 THOMAS ST., DUBLIN, or to Mr. Patrick Hanna, Summerhill, Co. Meath, for further information.
PURCHASE WILL BE MADE OF THE UNRETTED STRAW FROM THE GROWERS.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE WITH REGARD TO SUPPLY OF SOWING SEED.
THE SERVICES OF AN INSTRUCTOR WILL BE AVAILABLE.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.
All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the Advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.
4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3
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Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of tickets at Head Office between the following hours:—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. At no other time can letters be given out.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/- PER LINE.
Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.
The Reply Coupon being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars, or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions, or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE—76555.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue.
Wednesday (Half-Day), closes at 1 o'clock.

BELFAST—58 Donegall Street ..... 'Phone 21951
CORK—15 Cook Street ..... Cork 1506
LIMERICK—6 William Street ..... 'Phone 472
LONDON—69 Fleet Street, E.C.4...Central 4350
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann Street.....Blackfriars 6343

LOST AND FOUND.

A RUBY and Diamond Brooch Lost Saturday; reward.—Warren, 3 Earlsfort Mansions.

LOST, Roll Music. Would finder leave at 32 Grafton street? Reward.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies, and Appointments hitherto placed under special heading, are now given in this column.

AN energetic young MAN (Protestant), with 3 to 6 years' experience in Hardware, Paints, etc., WANTED. Full particulars to F 1304, this office. 15 B

AN EXECUTIVE POSITION requires organising ability and is given to the MAN who has a recognised qualification. An Accountancy, Secretarial or Costing Qualification (obtainable by postal tuition) is essential for a well-paid appointment. Hundreds of former students of The School now hold executive positions at £500 to £1,000 p.a. Send for Free 180p. Guide to Careers.—The School of Accountancy, 266 Regent House, Glasgow, C.2. X

ASSISTANT GAMEKEEPER REQUIRED; wages £1 5/-, with house, milk, potatoes, firing; state age, previous situations, recommendations.—Estate Office, Tullamore. 17 D

COMPETENT LADY BOOKKEEPER, with Shorthand and Typing knowledge, for city office; capable of taking charge of books; state age, salary and full particulars of experience.—F 1421, this office.

EXCELLENT Opportunity for Lady, 30 to 50, married or single, to Train for interesting Work; offering quick returns. Address "Z 3394, Work," this office. 16 A

GARDENER WANTED; live in; Rathfarnham; must be experienced; single; state wages.—F 1396, this office. 16 C

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADY COOK WANTED for West of Ireland hotel; candidate must be under 40, capable, experienced and adaptable; state age, experience and salary expected. Address "Z 3330, Cook," this office. 14 A

THOROUGHLY competent COOK REQUIRED for first class hotel; send copies references, state age. Address "Z 3341, Cook," this office. 14 A

WANTED, young Protestant GENTLEWOMAN, to help with boy of 8½; lover of children and country life essential; Southern Ireland; state salary expected; send copies references. Address "Z 3388, Gentlewoman," this office. 16 C

WELL recommended GENERAL INDOOR MAN, willing to cook; country place.—F 1375, this office. 16 A

WANTED, WORKING FOREMAN or CHARGE HAND for small Laundry; salary and percentage of profits; enclose copies of references. Address "Z 3345, Foreman," this office. 17 D

WANTED, FARM HAND, single, knowledge of stock and milking essential; wages 27/- and cottage, milk, veg. Address "Z 3409, Man," this office. 18 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ALL Vacancies, Situations and Appointments sought, hitherto appearing under special heading, will now be found in this column.

COMPETENT Shorthand-Typist disengaged; thoroughly experienced accounts, etc.; moderate.—F 1372, this office. 16 C

COOK, hotel, business house or institution; experienced; good reference.—F 1406, this office.

COMPANION Help Charwoman, light house duties (part time or full time); 10/- per week.—F 1416, this office. 17 D

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single, seeks situation; four years' London experience to titled lady; willing to help in house; city or suburb; excellent references.—F 1428, this office. 17 D

GIRL, good family, unemployed owing to war, urgently needs work; part time Secretary to invalid lady, gentleman. Address "Z 3382, Girl," this office. 18 A

HUSBAND and Wife urgently need Work; Husband, Chef, excellent references; Wife, Housemaid, hotel or private service.—F 1420, this office. 17 B

LADY (31), excellent Housekeeper or Companion; able to drive car.—F 1390, this office. 16 A

LADY desires position Housekeeper or Companion Housekeeper; excellent credentials; certified cook. F 1391, this office. 16 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED

LAND Steward requires position; experienced in all departments; highest references.—F 1390, this office. 16 C

LADY (middleaged) would take charge of Club, small Hotel, Hostel or similar institution; has had considerable experience in catering, arranging menus and control of staff; highly recommended. Address "Z 3395, Catering," this office. 16 A

LADY Help, assist light housework; experienced; well recommended; disengaged.—F 1402, this office.

PROFESSIONAL gentleman can strongly recommend the services of well educated, young Man of good ability, adaptable, good appearance, clerical and canvass some knowledge of chemistry. Address "Z 3411, Mo," this office. 18 B

TRAINING in Poultry-keeping required by Farmer's Daughter.—Lyne, Butterfield, Firies, Co. Kerry. 17 B

YOUTH, technical school training, seeks post in Drawing Office.—F 1311, this office. 15 B

YOUNG Man (19), excellent references, Leaving Cert (Hons.), Music Certs. (Hons.), seeks position. Address "Z 3386, Man," this office. 16 A

YOUNG Lady, well educated, French, type, bookkeeping, seeks position.—Mahony, 16 Lower Mountpleasant avenue, Rathmines. 16 A

YOUNG Man, experienced in Hotel Management, used to Snack Bar; excellent references.—F 1410, this office. 16 C

YOUNG, experienced Waitress or General; hotel; good references; disengaged.—F 1405, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

DEEDS and Memorials Engrossed, Copies, Rentals, Documents Copied.—Hill, Scrivener, 17 Cope street. 15 B

EXPERT COSTS DRAWER WANTED for Dublin office; weekly salary £5. Reply, stating experience, F 1413, this office. 17 D

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

LOANS ADVANCED, £20 to £10,000, in sums of £20, £30, £40, £50, £75 and £100, with or without security.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD.,
83 Upper Abbey St., Dublin. 'Phone 43780.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—A. Gorman's, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street opposite Four Courts Hotel, Dublin. 'Phone 71900. T

ABOUT Private Loans—£20, upwards, advanced.—H. Carr's, Limited, 5 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21493. T

ADVANCES, £10, upward, by post if desired.—A. Elkinson, 5 Montagu street, Dublin. Established 1908. T

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Motsovita, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10, upwards.—F. and J. Toohey, 5a Fownes street. 'Phone 21728. 72 4

LOANS Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 45096. Established 1912. 78 30

WANTED, a Sleeping or Active Partner by city Building Contractor, to invest £300 to £400; amount invested can be secured if desired; wages and part profits guaranteed; none only principals need apply. Apply to F 1430, this office. 18 B

£20 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

AT MacNally's College, 26 Grafton street—Shorthand, Typing, Bookkeeping, Irish, English, Mathematics; day and night courses. 18 D

EMERSON'S College—Special Classes Working for G.N.R. and G.S.R. Examinations. Day and Evening. Fees moderate.—30 Lower Abbey street. 9 X

GERMAN Classes: Beginners advanced; popularised fees; hours accommodating students.—Go-Ahead School, 39 Harcourt street. 16 C

GERMAN Students taken privately, 2/- per hour; children and groups, special rates; central. Address "Z 3390, Millions," this office. 16 A

MATRICULATION—Special Class, individual tuition. Enrol now at Matriculation Tutorial Academy, 34 Dame street, Dublin. 14 A

VIOLIN—Beginners' private Class forming; Marrion square; limited number accepted; individual tuition. Apply immediately.—F 1368, this office. 16 C

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, TUTOR for one month for English Public School boy; country house, South of Ireland. Address "Z 3408, Tutor," this office. 18 D

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

CITY Pharmacy for Sale, going concern, look-up shop; good cash trade.—F 1347, this office. 15 B

NURSE HOUSEKEEPER REQUIRED for small Dublin Hospital; state salary and experience. Address "Z 3367, Nurse Housekeeper," this office. 15 B

NURSE Attendant (Dietitian) or Companion, assist light housework; recommended. Address "Z 2848, Nurse," this office. 20 B

TRAINED Nurse Attendant; lady or gentleman; willing to assist with other duties.—F 1417, this office.

TRAINED Nurse (widow) requires Post, Receptionist Doctor, Welfare Matron, similar position where tact and trustworthiness appreciated.—F 1422, this office.

WANTED, MALE ASSISTANT (R.C.); provincial Pharmacy; temporary or permanent; give age, full particulars, experience, copies of references. Address "Z 3332, Chemist," this office. 14 A

WANTED, strong, young NURSE ATTENDANT for elderly invalid.—F 1431, this office. 18 B

YOUNG Lady, good appearance, well educated, three years' experience London hospital, wishes to hear of vacancy as Receptionist to Doctor or Dentist. Address "Z 3335, Receptionist," this office. 14 A

YOUNG Lady, hospital trained Nurse, care invalid or children; excellent references.—F 1408, this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED, young, experienced DOMESTIC HELP; all duties, cooking; city flat; two adults; send copies references.—F 1396, this office. 16 C

WANTED, DAIRY GIRL; Rathfarnooi; good references important, knowledge of housework.—F 1418, this office. 17 D

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY,
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended, unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

Small car motoring has been lifted to an entirely new plane of luxury and refinement by the Austin Eight. No small car yet produced has combined so successfully, and with so little suspicion of compromise or limitation, all the features most called for by the modern motorist. Superb appearance is coupled with all-round comfort, and a brilliant performance with economy and safety. Immediate delivery. Arrange a trial run.

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The World's Best Value in "Eights"

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, Ltd.,
57/58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 61943-4-5

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE
PERMANENT
BUILDING SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED OVER SEVENTY YEARS.
ASSETS OVER £830,000.
LOANS GRANTED FOR HOUSE PURCHASE IN DUBLIN AND SUBURBS.
H. G. RYDER, Secretary.
25 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN, C. 4.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION,
3 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
announce that
PROFESSOR DUNCAN
F.T.C.D.,
will deliver an address on
BANKS, CENTRAL BANKS AND STATE BANKS
AT 8 P.M.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEB. 21,
AT THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF IRISH MANUFACTURES,
3 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
F. H. O'Donnell, Esq., Hon. Secretary, Federation of Irish Manufacturers Ltd., will preside. Among the other speakers will be: P. Colbert, Esq., Chairman and Managing Director of the Industrial Credit Co., Ltd., and T. Kennedy, Esq., Hon. Sec. of Social Credit Bureau.
ADMISSION FREE

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

AN experienced GENERAL, at end of month; nurse kept; wages £30-£36.—F 1412, this office.

CAN lady recommend reliable, experienced GENERAL; four adults in family; medium size modern house; £36, £40.—F 1315, this office. 15 B

EXPERIENCED GENERAL, country girl; good references essential.—F 1376, this office. 16 A

GENERAL, good cook, laundress; Co. Dublin; family 3.—F 1267, this office. 14 A

GOOD GENERAL REQUIRED; must be recommended by lady. Apply after 3 o'clock to 39 St. Helen's road, Booterstown. 18 B

REQUIRED immediately, young GENERAL for Greystones; must be highly recommended; good wages. Address "Z 3393, General," this office. 16 A

WANTED, GENERAL, good cook; must be well recommended; two adults. Call, after 7 p.m., 46 Crannagh road, Rathfarnham. 14 A

WANTED, good, strong, working, Downstairs GENERAL; cooking, small washing; neighbourhood Eglinton road; second maid kept.—F 1392, this office. 16 C

WANTED, GENERAL or COOK GENERAL; 2 family; must be well recommended; Protestant; for Belfast. Address "Z 3217, General," this office. 16 C

WANTED, experienced GENERAL for small family; good references essential.—Mrs. Mulligan, 205 Sandown road, Raheny. 18 B

WANTED, well trained GENERAL for housework, no cooking; city; state age, enclose copies.—F 1427, this office. 17 B

NURSES WANTED.

WANTED, experienced NURSE for two children; R.C.; South side.—F 1317, this office. 15 B

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

AN experienced COOK GENERAL WANTED; Blackrock district; good references required; 4 adults; wages £30.—F 1426, this office.

COOK GENERAL REQUIRED, young; good cooking essential; 3 adults; comfortable home suggested; kept.—Anderson, The Orchard, Dublin road, Howth.

COOK GENERAL WANTED for Killiney; good cooking, small washing; two adults; other maid kept; state age, wages, copies. Address "Z 3331, Cook General," this office. 16 C

EXPERIENCED young COOK GENERAL and young, capable HOUSE PARLOURMAID (sisters) WANTED; 3 to cook; good cooking and references essential; £30.—F 1277, this office. 14 B

EXPERIENCED, young COOK GENERAL WANTED, Foxrock, February 26th; good cooking and references essential; £40.—F 1276, this office. 16 B

EXPERIENCED COOK (Protestant) WANTED for large Guest House, near Dublin; good salary to suitable applicant. Apply, stating experience and enclosing copies of testimonials, F 1401, this office. 16 C

GOOD COOK LAUNDRESS; near Dublin; family 4.—F 1268, this office. 14 A

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

WANTED immediately, COOK HOUSEKEEPER for private nursing home. Apply, with copies testimonials, F 1274, this office. 14 A

WANTED, Co. Antrim, March 1st, experienced COOK GENERAL, all duties; family two; must be good plain cook; state age, wages, copies of references. Reply Box V Eason's Advertising Service, Belfast.

WANTED for Northern Ireland, March 1st, young, experienced COOK GENERAL, also HOUSE PARLOURMAID, used to service, gentleman's house; family two; no washing; state age, wages, copies references. Reply Box W, Eason's Advertising Service, Belfast.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A—COOKS, Protestants, R.C.s; Parlour, Housemaids, Gens., Nurses.—Kennedy's, 68 Baggot st. 'Phone.

FEW Days, morning or daily, Wanted; all duties.—F 1429, this office. 18 D

LADY can recommend very superior Woman for two days' house work a week.—F 1243, this office. 14 A

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities,
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

GIRL, able to cook and keep house, would train as General, indoor; small family.—F 1424, this office. 17 D

GENERAL, or House Parlourmaid; 2-3 in family.—F 1409, this office.

GENERAL Help, experienced; city or suburbs; good references; disengaged.—F 1360, this office.

GENERAL or Housemaid, country girl; good references. Address "Z 3404, General," this office.

GENERAL Help; small, adult family; experienced; good references; disengaged.—F 1358, this office.

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

RESPECTABLE General or Cook General disengaged, good cook; well recommended; this district.—148, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

DISENGAGED, Parlourmaid or House Parlourmaid; well recommended.—F 1377, this office. 16 A

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid or General; small family; good references.—F 1407, this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

AN excellent Cook disengaged; where kitchenmaid kept; good manager; highly recommended. Address "Z 3378, Cook," this office. 16 C

A VERY good Cook disengaged; highest references; understands all duties. Address "Z 3403, Cook," this office. 17 D

COOK or General, experienced; good references; outdoor; near city.—F 1402, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook or Cook General; Dublin suburbs. Address "Z 3351, Cook," this office. 15 B

EXPERIENCED Dairymaid shortly disengaged; very well recommended. Address "Z 3402, Maid," this office. 17 D

YOUNG country Girl to train Cook, House Parlourmaid; city, suburbs. Address "Z 3401, Cook," this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, young, experienced; city or suburbs; good references.—F 1389, this office.

CHILDREN'S Maid, young; good references.—F 1357, this office.

EXPERIENCED Nursery Governess (R.C.) seeks engagement; refined capable; particulars, salary offered.—F 1378, this office. 16 A

EXPERIENCED young Children's Nurse; city or suburbs; recommended; disengaged.—F 1404, this office.

NURSE, practical, experienced, desires position; city or country.—F 1415, this office. 17 D

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

ALL progressive business men should inspect the "Shannograph" Filing System. New, economical, essential.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 12 A

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie B

NEW AND USED

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

AT Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lr. Baggot street—12 h.p. Humber Sunshine Saloon (1934) £70: also a 12 h.p. Wolseley Sports Saloon, £75.

R. W. ARCHER & CO., LTD.,
FORD MAIN DEALERS,
65 LOWER MOUNT STREET and
75 SOUTH CIRCULAR ROAD,
DUBLIN

PASSENGER and COMMERCIAL MODELS from Stock, also TRACTORS, SPARE PARTS, and First-class SERVICE AND REPAIRS.

1939 SUNBEAM Talbot, fitted with special English built Cabriolet body, mileage under 3,000, cost £415; what offers?—Hudson's Garage, Merrion road, Dublin. 15 A

AUTO-CYCLES.

ANY Make Supplied. Catalogues Free. Easy Payments. Spares, Repairs.—Eroe Co., 17 Lower Baggot street. 23 X

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOKE'S 10/- Tyres. Oils, Batteries, Liners, Patches; 6/- flat run tyres relined (worn tyres re-grooved for 3/6); vulcanising, retreading.—Fenian street, Westland Row, Dublin. T

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh—Sleek and Easy Payments quotes sent, carriage paid per bus or rail. All models 10/- deposit, including those fitted with Dynohub.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 2 Aston's Quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

MCHUGH Himself.—The Very Man for you! Model is at 38 and 39 Talbot street. 'Phone, 76694. Open till 7 o'clock (Wednesdays 1 o'clock), Fridays 8.30, Saturdays 9 o'clock. X

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of models. Catalogue and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

IRISH AUCTIONEERS

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council of Irish Auctioneers was held at the registered offices of the Association, 23 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, on Wednesday last, Mr. William J. Heron, P.C., president, presiding.

Others present were:—Messrs. E. J. Archbold (Archbold, Corry and O'Connor, Dublin), vice-president; John J. Collins, P.C., Castlebar; T. Morgan Good (Garvey and Good), Dublin; D. P. Hoey (Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd.), Dublin; Ireton Jones (Arthur Jones and Son), Dublin; Wm. H. Jordan (R. B. Daly and Son, Ltd.), Drogheda; Reginald N. MacArthur ("The Housefinder"), Dublin; Captain Willington Molony (James Adam and Sons), Dublin; Messrs. Ml. Shields, P.C. (J. J. McCaul), Carrickmacross; Wm. P. Smith (Patrick Smith and Son), Navan; Walter J. McGuire, P.C., Strokestown; Senator Martin Conlon (M. Conlon and Co.), Dublin; Mr. Denis Greene (Roger Greene and Sons), Dublin, law agent.

Prior to the business of the meeting, on the proposal of the President, Mr. William J. Heron, P.C., seconded by Mr. William P. Smith, Navan, the sympathy of the Irish Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Association was voted to the Most Reverend Dr. Wall, Bishop of Thasos, and the clergy of the diocese on the death of the late Archbishop of Dublin, Most Reverend Dr. Byrne. Sympathy was also tendered to the relatives of the late John Carroll, Dawson street, Dublin, and the late Peter Murray, Farn, Strokestown, valued and esteemed members of the Association; to James Faul (N. B. King and Co.), Dundalk, on the death of his mother; William Speer, Ballymaleel, Lifford, on the death of his son, the late Thomas R. Speer; Michael Fitzsimons, Naas, on the death of his wife, and to Frank F. Maguire, P.C., Roscommon, on the death of his sister.

The secretary was directed to convey to the parties bereaved the sympathy expressed.

The President also expressed the delight of himself and his colleagues at the presence of Mr. T. Morgan Good (Garvey and Good), Dublin, after his recent serious illness. Mr. Good thanked the President for his kind remarks, which were greatly appreciated.

Apologies regretting inability to be in attendance were read and accepted from the following:—Messrs. Alexander Haslett (Alex. Haslett and Son, Monaghan), Vice-President; Thomas Callan (Nicholas Hardy and Co., Ltd.), Dundalk; Henry Connolly, Dublin; James A. V. Gray (Gray Bros.), Ballybay; Patrick Hughes (Hughes and Co.), Ballygar; T. F. Harvey Jacob (Harvey and Son), Waterford; Raymond V. Judd, M.A. (Battersby and Co.), Dublin; E. J. Lightfoot (J. Lightfoot and Son); Harry Lisney (Harry Lisney and Son), Dublin; George H. Lowry (Jos. Lowry and Sons), Kells; Albert MacArthur, P.C. ("The Housefinder"), Dublin; P. J. McNulty (Wm. Montgomery and Son), Dublin; Michael McMahon (Michael McMahon and Son), Ennis; Vincent H. Nash (James Nash and Son), Limerick; William Roe (Peter Roe and Son), Roscrea; Alfred J. Sexton, Limerick.

NOMINATION PAPERS

Members were requested to note that nomination papers cannot be acted upon unless they reach the secretary of the association on or before the 4th day of March, 1940. Matters considered and dealt with included:—Further correspondence re: (a) Commission on vocational organisation; (b) supplementary petrol supplies; (c) Parliamentary bill.

ORDINATIONS IN DUBLIN

At the Quarter-Tense ordinations in Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, on Saturday the Most Rev. Dr. Wall, Bishop of Thasos, Vicar Capitular, conferred the following Orders:—

Tonsure and First Minor Orders—M. Farrelly, C.S.Sp.; T. O'Brien, C.S.Sp.; P. Kinnerk, C.S.Sp.; R. Madigan, C.S.Sp.; M. Maiben, C.S.Sp.; J. Kennedy, C.S.Sp.; J. Harrison, C.S.Sp.; P. Meaney, C.S.Sp.; G. Lahiffe, C.S.Sp.; C. Ring, C.S.Sp.; M. Dillon, C.S.Sp.; J. Branagan, C.S.Sp.; F. Culhane, C.S.Sp., Holy Ghost Missionary College, Kimmage.

Second Minor Orders—Bros. Alphonsus Harney, O.S.A.; Raphael Hussey, O.S.A.; Finian Duggan, O.S.A., St. John's Priory; Aidan Mulcahy, O.Carm.; Jerome Dwyer, O.Carm.; Cornelius Kennan, O.Carm.; Mark Brennan, O.Carm.; Thomas Hegarty, O.P.; Columban Jennings, O.P.; Cuthbert Alvey, O.P.; Bernardine Kavanagh, O.P.; Marcellus Maguire, O.P.; Alexis Kiely, O.P.; Andrew Murphy, O.P.; Constant Bergin, O.P.; Antonine Osborne, O.P., St. Mary's, Tallaght; James Murray, C.S.Sp.; Patrick Holly, C.S.Sp.; James Lynch, C.S.Sp.; Augustine Seagrave, C.S.Sp.; Walter Kennedy, C.S.Sp.; John Hourigan, C.S.Sp.; John O'Donoghue, C.S.Sp.; Richard Joyce, C.S.Sp.; Michael Frawley, C.S.Sp.; Thomas Shannon, C.S.Sp.; Patrick Henry, C.S.Sp.; Thomas Roche, C.S.Sp.; John Barry, C.S.Sp.; Clement Barry, C.S.Sp.; Desmond McGlade, C.S.Sp.; Nicholas Killian, C.S.Sp., Holy Ghost Missionary College, Kimmage.

Sub-Diaconate—Bro. Urban Flanagan, O.P., St. Mary's, Tallaght; Bros. William Hickey, C.P., Mount Argus; Daniel Morrissey, C.S.Sp.; James O'Brien, C.S.Sp.; Patrick Murray, C.S.Sp.; Aloysius Dempsey, C.S.Sp.; Patrick McMahon, C.S.Sp.; John Quinn, C.S.Sp.; Edward Colleton, C.S.Sp.; Bartholomew McMahon, C.S.Sp.; Thomas Brady, C.S.Sp.; Patrick Grogan, C.S.Sp.; Denis O'Keeffe, C.S.Sp.; John Leahy, C.S.Sp.; Robert Shanley, C.S.Sp.; Joseph Whelan, C.S.Sp.; Mel Bannon, C.S.Sp., Holy Ghost Missionary College, Kimmage.

Diaconate—The Rev. Mel Hill, O.Carm.; the Rev. Oswald McGrath, O.Carm.; the Rev. Dunstan O'Connor, O.Carm.; the Rev. Bede Caine, O.Carm.; the Rev. Anselm Corbett, O.Carm.; the Rev. Edwin Scally, O.Carm.

LENTEN LECTURE

The Rev. P. C. O'Donoghue, S.J., delivered the second of his course of Lenten Lectures on "The Passion Then and Now," yesterday, in St. Francis Xavier's Church, Gardiner street, Dublin. The subject of the discourse was "Agony of Soul," in the course of which the lecturer said that in every age people had been called upon to suffer physical martyrdom for their faith, which was only a crown reserved for a privileged few. Each one of them, however, had to face internal suffering in some form, yet they had to take as their model Christ during His agony of soul.

Captain B. Allen, Third Officer Elliott and ten of the crew of the West Hartlepool coal freighter, Thurston (3,072 tons), were rushed to hospital at Lisbon after the Thurston had docked yesterday with an epidemic, believed to be typhoid, aboard. Captain Allen's condition is stated to be serious. The Thurston has been quarantined.

GAELIC LEAGUE AND G.A.A.

CRITICISM RESENTED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.
THURLES, Sunday.

Taking into account all the counter-attractions and denationalising influences at work in almost every sphere of life, it is absolutely essential that the Gaelic movement in this country should close their ranks and perfect their organisations to the best advantage, said Mr. Sean McCarthy, B.A., Cork, at the annual convention of the Munster Council of the G.A.A., held in Thurles yesterday.

Personally, continued the Chairman, I do not think that our efforts in that matter are as effective as in former years. Even allowing for the extension of the cinema and foreign Press, even with our recently acquired status, I wonder has our national position improved as much as we seem to believe, or have our efforts lost the power to attract our exiled kindred or men of learning abroad? I hope one of the first actions, when opportunity offers, will be to call a convention of the Irish race, say, under the aegis of the Tailteann Games Council, so that our world-wide strength may be mustered and turned to account in the interests of the nation.

Continuing, Mr. McCarthy said that at present the national mind seemed to be slumbering or was too much taken up with material interests to consider things of the spirit. The farmer was obliged to till a certain proportion of his land, and rightly so, but the cinema syndicates could feed the rising generation with all the foreign dope they wished. Why not insist that a reasonable proportion of every programme must treat of Irish subjects? He would ask the Gaelic League to cease attacking the G.A.A. While he held any position in the G.A.A. he would not allow it to be attacked by those who would be better employed in putting their own houses in order. Their review was more imposing and the outlook brighter than ever.

The Very Rev. J. J. Meagher, Adm., Thurles, welcomed the delegates, and said that the Most Rev. Dr. Harty sent the delegates his most cordial greetings and blessing.

THE EXECUTIONS

The Chairman, proposing a vote of sympathy with the relatives of Peter Barnes and James McCormack, said that in their death they were just as noble as they were in life.

The Rev. Father Lee, D.D., C.C., Limerick, said that whilst they sympathised with the relatives and protested against the executions, they should not sympathise with a campaign of violence in any country or with any organisation that would incite violence.

Mr. P. McNamara, Clare, said that it was time that public opinion became effective in seeing that those who were responsible would give Sir John Maffey his passport to England and let the Irish people live their lives as they wanted to.

Mr. A. Mahony, Cork, said that these people were justified.

"THE WILD CAT"

ABBEY EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE

Mrs. Moynan ..... Sheila Ward
Molly, Martin and Hugh (her Children) .....
Sheila Carty, Colm Hogan and Austin Meldon
Allan, a Friend ..... Cecil Ford
Mrs. Finton (a Neighbour) ..... Josephine Fitzgerald
Betty (her Daughter) ..... Kitty Ryan
Nurse Brown ..... Sheila Maguire

"THE Wild Cat," by Gerard Malone, which the Abbey Experimental Theatre produced for the first time at the Peacock Theatre last night, is an exceedingly interesting first play, and its success with its audience should have the effect of encouraging its author to pass quickly from the experimental stage of playwriting. Even as it stands, his work has very considerable competency, and might easily pass for the effort of a writer with a good deal of experience. His theme and characters are selected by one who has a sure instinct for the theatre, and he shows an admirable economy in the handling of his material. The tragic ending of the play was a fine restraint.

He shows us the Moynan family in the cramped surroundings of their bungalow-house. The feeling of narrow space was well suggested by the producer, Mr. Lennox Robinson, and by the designer of the setting, Miss Anne Yeats, and the illusion was, no doubt, assisted by the small stage of the Peacock Theatre. It seemed just the perfect place in which people could get to the full on one another's nerves. This might appear all that was really wrong with the family at starting, but there was a deeper cause for their disturbance of their own small lives. There was an incurable difference of temperament between the sons—Martin, the younger, and Hugh, the elder—Martin, with his highly-strung quality, could not bear up against the crude and worldly Hugh. The mother and the daughter, Molly, were involved to distraction in this clash, and the home had an atmosphere of general irritability rather than real unhappiness.

This might pass for the normal condition of many a similar household, and be just as little interesting if the author had not succeeded so well in giving a larger significance to all these people. It is achieved delicately, almost imperceptibly, but we really come to know the family, and in a way that links itself to a wider understanding of life.

AN IBSEN ECHO

There may be an echo of the manner of Ibsen in the younger son's pet wild cat, as a contrivance around which most of the psychological action plays, but it does not obtrude. The physical action which results in the mortal wounding of one son by the other seems of less importance than the change of attitude towards life, and to one another, which follows it. At the end, our understanding of what we have witnessed is in perfect accord with the understanding of the mother. Her sorrow is more for her living than for her dead son, but there is hope in the last words she has to say.

THE CAST

The author was well served by a perfectly chosen cast. As the son, Martin, Colm Hogan was finely effective in a difficult part, and Austin Meldon was a most successful contrast as his brother, Hugh. The mother of Sheila Ward was a most sympathetic performance, with material which had to do a great deal in short compass, and the part of the daughter, Molly, was capably sustained by Sheila Carty through moments of the play which were somewhat perilous. Cecil Ford was quietly effective as the even-tempered friend of the family, and Kitty Ryan brought charm to a part that did much for the play on the sympathetic side. Josephine Fitzgerald and Sheila Maguire fitted well into their small parts. There was a little first-night unevenness, but not of a kind to disturb the production unduly.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PROFESSOR MAGENNIS AND SENATOR FITZGERALD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A friend of mine has directed my attention to an attack upon Professor Magennis and the National University by Senator Fitzgerald at a recent meeting of the Senate. The substance of the attack suggests certain thoughts to me which, perhaps, you may deem worthy of publication. In inviting the Professor to withdraw his statement that the movement of his heart and the sympathy of his heart was with the I.R.A., Senator Fitzgerald spoke these words:—

"The bishops of the Catholic Church ordered parents to send their sons to the National University rather than to Trinity College, Dublin. With all due respect to the bishops, he would say that if he thought that his sons going to the National University were going to be under the moral direction of a man who publicly stated that his heart was with blackguards and criminals discrediting the country and committing injustices against ordinary citizens, then his sons would go to Trinity College rather than submit to the diabolical, subversive, and criminal influences of a man such as that."

The impression which these words conveyed to my mind was that Professor Magennis actually condones the recent crimes committed by the I.R.A. It is hardly likely that the authorities in University College would tolerate a Professor who taught immoral doctrines to the undergraduates; and Professor Magennis has lectured in University College for many years. In any event, moral principles and questions do not directly concern him in the lecture-room, as he is the Professor of Metaphysics, not of Ethics. Mr. Fitzgerald may be quite sure that the highest ethical principles and ideals will be proposed to his sons by the appropriate professor should he take his courage in his hands and commit them to the discipline of University College.

I have not had the opportunity of seeing the official report of the speech which Professor Magennis delivered in the Senate. A vital sentence in the excerpt from that speech which was published in the *Irish Times* makes it quite clear that Senator Fitzgerald has completely misunderstood the significance of the Professor's words. "If these Ulstermen," says Professor Magennis, "having lost patience with those who live south of the Boyne and do nothing but pass pious resolutions, take the law into their own hands, then his sympathy goes with them, although he has to condemn their lack of judgment." From these words it seems to me obvious that, while there is a profound difference in the personal reactions of Mr. Fitzgerald and Professor Magennis to the activities of the I.R.A., there is identity of view in regard to the morality of these acts.

As a rule, our feelings and sympathies go hand in hand with our moral judgments, and I suppose in the ideal state our feelings would be so attuned to our moral judgments that they could be always relied upon to mark our approval or disapproval of the acts of our fellow-men. If, however, Mr. Fitzgerald is of the opinion that, taking human nature as it is, there can never be any conflict between our sympathies and our moral judgments, then he has missed the significance of the world's greatest tragedies. His ethics, like the ethics of Kant, are intended for supermen, not ordinary mortals like Professor Magennis. Not only do our sympathies conflict with our moral judgments, but they very often blind our intellectual vision. In this connection I am in complete agreement with Mr. Justice Meredith when, in the course of an interesting speech at the inaugural meeting of the Literary and Historical Society held in University College, he said that errors of judgment were more frequently due to faults of the heart than to poverty of thought. If this truth were impressed upon the minds of men as indelibly as the Lord's Prayer there would be less acrimony in our political debates and less *Odium Theologicum* would be instilled into our religious controversies.—Yours, etc.,

D. J. CANNON, M.D.

Infirmary House, Kildare,
February 17th, 1940.

ART AND THE ARTLESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In the *Irish Times* of 16th February Mr. McGuire is reported, when speaking of "modern painting," as saying: "The historical root source of the present chaos was found in the Reformation, which, instead of reforming abuses and repairing defects in the corner stone of our culture, had destroyed its very foundations." One accepted this as a wild statement in a moment of excitement, but Mr. McGuire destroys this view by his letter in to-day's *Irish Times*. He explains that the lecture was not an attack upon modern painting. Mr. McGuire, however, makes no complaint of being misreported in the very strange paragraph I quote from the *Irish Times*, but stresses that a few words were "isolated and headlined."

On the same day, at Waterford, Mr. Dermod O'Brien referred to schools where teachers knew nothing about art. If art critics like Mr. McGuire make such statements as those made by Mr. McGuire, what hope is there for youth?

Mr. John Keating has just written in *The Leader*: "Meanwhile the intellectuals go on talking about art, etc. Nobody listens to them, and they don't listen to each other." The title of this article is "A Spanking for the Intellectuals."

Artists and art critics might bring about a reformation by creating a love for art in the child. The walls of schools are hideously bare. Create an ardour for accumulating beautiful things by exhibiting on the walls of schools a dozen reproductions of the works of great artists—something to give the history and indicate the state of society when a particular building or bridge had been erected.

It should not be difficult to make a beginning in this direction, and so create a love of beauty not yet attained.

Art critics might concentrate on this, and cease spanking artists and reformers.—Yours, etc.,

OSCAR LOVE.

Blackrock, Dublin, February 17th, 1940.

PARTITION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Those who shout loudest about the evils of partition seem to do least to remove them. What have the twenty-six counties done in the last seventeen years to attract the six counties? Absolutely nothing. They have rather sought to repel them. Let us first remove the beam from our own eyes, and then we can see to remove the moles from those of Britain and the six counties.

The causes of partition lie in the past history of the country, which we cannot alter. We can, at least, so order our portion that it would be possible for the other portion to join us. In any event, it would be worth trying, and, even if it failed to induce the six counties to come in, it would be pleasant for the citizens of Eire to live under a well-ordered, thrifty and sound Government while the attempt was being made.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-CODOLOGY."

Co. Tipperary, February 17th, 1940.

DR. O'HIGGINS AND FIANNA FAIL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter from the Fianna Fail Publicity Department suggesting that I was associated with the Blue Shirt organisation, whose conception of law and order was a threat to overthow Parliament and engage in wire-cutting and tree-felling. I have heard of Satan rebuking sin, but, surely the Fianna Fail Party should burn with shame before it sits in judgment on a few irresponsible Blue Shirts who were driven by political victimisation and deliberate Government plan into illegalities. Cutting wires and felling trees would not be worthy of mention in their hectic past. I am proud of my association with the Army Comrades' Association and the subsequent Blue Shirts; but for them the henchmen of Fianna Fail would have established mob law in every parish and robbed our people of free speech. The Fianna Fail Publicity Department must know that I deplored and resisted publicly the tendency of some very few members of the Blue Shirts, when driven to desperation by the murders of their comrades and the looting of their homes to engage in breaches of the law.

I agree with Mr. Dillon that the Government has an absolute majority secured nearly two years ago in a snap election on the settlement of the economic war, which settlement Fianna Fail had denounced for years as craven surrender and Fine Gael had advocated.

Nevertheless, to-day Fianna Fail is the most unrepresentative Government in the world—its disillusioned followers have departed in tens of thousands.

Fine Gael stands definitely for the de-rating of land, and will find the money not by new taxation, but by economies from the extra ten million taxation which our extravagant administrators have clapped on the people.

May I ask the Fianna Fail Publicity Department if they were thinking of Mr. de Valera's speeches in Athy and elsewhere when he advocated de-rating, when that department refers to it as a "carrot?" In those days it was only one carrot in a waggon-load.

I certainly do not agree with food taxes. I stated that they should only be used as a last resort. In the past there was a tax on sugar when it was very much cheaper, and for a short period a tax on tea. Owing to the civil war and the lunacy of the present leaders of Fianna Fail the country was then very near the last resort.

Reference to the wise leadership which secured neutrality is, of course, cheap bosh—Mr. de Valera twelve months ago referred to neutrality as nonsensical and impractical; lightning changes in that quarter are nothing new.—Yours, etc.,

T. F. O'HIGGINS.

Leinster House, Dublin,
February 17th, 1940.

COLCANNON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was a bit startled this morning at finding in your leading article, "Vegetarian Friday," a word used which I had never before seen in print, and which, I see, you spell as "coleannon." Never having had ocular experience on the point, I could form no immediate judgment as to how far this could be considered the authoritative spelling rather than "caulcannin," as I had always mentally pictured it.

I find on looking into the matter that most of the dictionaries within my reach—including the Pocket Oxford (1924)—omit the word altogether. Chambers's, however, includes it, and spells it as you do. I thought it better, nevertheless, to look to an Irish authority, and I find that P. W. Joyce in his "English As We Speak it in Ireland" gives as many as four spellings—"caulcannon," "calecannon," "colecannon" and "kalecannon," with an explanation that the first syllable is the Irish *cal*, cabbage; while Father Dinneen in his Irish-English dictionary makes the name of the dish "*cal ceannain*." From these readings, and especially from Father Dinneen, I think we may fairly infer that "caulcannin" is nearer to the correct name of a popular Irish dish than that which you have selected.—Yours, etc.,

C. B. M.

Dublin, February 17th, 1940.

MR. ROOSEVELT AT PANAMA

INSPECTS ZONE DEFENCES

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CRISTOBEL (CANAL ZONE), Sunday.

President Roosevelt arrived at the Gatun Docks, Cristobel, on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal, in the U.S. cruiser Tuscaloosa, to-day, and disembarked to inspect the Panama Canal locks and defences.

Last autumn the President ordered a strengthening of the Panama Canal Zone defences, bringing up the total garrison to over 18,000 officers and men.

It is now second only to Hawaii in armed strength.

President Roosevelt is to confer with the military, naval and civilian authorities of the Canal Zone, according to a statement by Mr. Briggen Edwin Watson, the President's Secretary.

It is assumed that Mr. Roosevelt will discuss the proposed additional Canal locks and increased defences.

MR. SUMNER WELLES

ON HIS WAY TO EUROPE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Saturday.

Mr. Sumner Welles, United States Under-Secretary of State, who is going to Europe on a "tour of inquiry," and Mr. Myrom Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal "Peace" Envoy to the Vatican, left New York in the Italian liner Rex to-day.

Mr. Welles indicated that he hoped to visit Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France and Great Britain, but he offered no new hint as to the exact purpose of his tour.

"I am not prepared to discuss the arrangement of conferences or the itinerary of my mission at this time," he declared.

Mr. Welles added that he had no plan to confer with the Pope, but agreed that the possibility of a Papal conference might be discussed with Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor declined to make any comment on this. Mr. Welles said that he expected to return towards the end of March.

In a brief statement Mr. Taylor declared that he hoped "to explore every possibility that a representative of the President may properly do to assist in furthering his desire, and that of the United States, for the re-establishment of peace upon a foundation of freedom and independence for all nations."

CHARTERED SURVEYORS

Mr. John K. McMillan, Chairman, presided at the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution (Eire Branch) held in its offices, 110 Grafton street, Dublin, when there were also present: Messrs. C. A. Fentum, C. J. Dunlop, Harry Lisney, J. J. McAuley, A. W. Bennett, John O'Brien, Robert Stewart, F. S. Hall, W. Power-Steele and Captain W. Molony.

Apologies for absence were received from Messrs. Harry Franks, W. C. L. Sullivan, Ernest J. Anthony, Thomas J. Kavanagh, Herbert G. Darker, C. J. Bourchier, W. H. F. Verschoyle, Henry A. Vernon, R. J. A. Jameson, E. L. Wickham and Major C. G. C. Hemphill.

At the opening of the meeting the Chairman proposed a vote of condolence on the death of the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, which was passed in the usual manner, all standing.

The Secretary submitted a letter that was sent to all land agent members regarding applications to the Judicial Commissioner, under Land Act, 1939, Section 10, and a further letter was read from the committee's Law Agent on the subject. It was decided that the Law Agent's letter should be circulated to members.

The committee expressed its appreciation of the arrangements made with the Minister of Supplies for renewal of the petrol ration on behalf of Institution members.

The Commission on Vocational Organisation forwarded a proof of the evidence tendered by the Institution's representatives, requesting that any corrections or further information should be sent in. The Commission's request was referred to the sub-committee dealing with this subject.

A letter from the Corporation of Dublin re town-planning policy was read, when it was ordered that copies be sent to all members.

The committee adjourned until Thursday, 21st March, 1940.

UNIVERSITY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Dublin University History Society will meet at 3.30 this afternoon, in the G.M.B., when the hon. treasurer, Mr. H. F. R. Morris (Sch.) will read a paper entitled "Wexford and the '98." The chair will be taken by Dr. R. B. McDowell.

BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED

ALMOST CUT IN TWO

SAILED BY CAPTAIN FOR FOUR DAYS

WITH his ship almost cut in two by a torpedo and half submerged, a British captain sailed her for four days in the North Sea until found by a warship.

The skipper, Captain Smiles, and 41 survivors of the crew of 44, most of whom come from Cornwall, were landed at a Scottish port yesterday. Two men were lost either through being killed in the explosion or drowned.

The vessel (a 10,000-ton tanker) was torpedoed on February 11, and the crew took to two lifeboats. When day dawned the men saw that the after-part of the tanker was still afloat, and they put back to her.

Heavy seas made getting on board difficult. One boat's crew succeeded after being afloat for ten hours. The others did not do so until seven hours later, when they were welcomed with hot soup prepared by the men who had preceded them. With the wireless set out of action no call for help was possible, but the engines were in order, and Captain Smiles set a course for Scotland.

They sailed on it from Monday until Thursday. Then a warship sighted them, but attempted to tow the tanker failed. A tug was summoned, and when it arrived the tanker's crew were taken off.

TWO SWEDISH STEAMERS SUNK

TWENTY-THREE MEN MISSING

It was learned in London yesterday that the Swedish steamers Liana (1,646 tons) and the Osmod (1,526 tons) have been sunk in the North Sea. Both vessels were registered at Helsingborg.

There were ten survivors, including the captain (Captain Christiansson) from the Liana, and ten men were lost. From the Osmed there were seven survivors, 13 men, including the captain, being lost. Both vessels were sunk on Friday night.

The crews took to the lifeboats and rafts, and the survivors are all suffering from bruises and shock. They were taken to hospital at a port on the north-east coast of Scotland, where they landed on Saturday night.

DUTCH SHIP SINKS

THE CREW RESCUED

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

AMSTERDAM, Sunday.

The Rotterdam steamer Amerland (4,437 tons) sank in the North Sea to-day while on her way from Rotterdam to the Dutch East Indies. Her crew were saved by another ship, the Monteferland.

Three of them, who were injured, were later transferred to a Belgian steamer and landed at Flushing.

The Monteferland is now on her way to Maassluis, near Rotterdam, with the remainder.

According to the official German News Agency the Amerland struck a mine.

STEAMER SINKS AFTER EXPLOSION

CAPTAIN AND ARAB FIREMAN DEAD

The Master, Captain G. R. Logan, of Glasgow, and an Arab fireman named Abdi, lost their lives when the steamer Baron Ailsa (3,656 tons), of Glasgow, sank after an explosion in the North Sea on Saturday.

The bodies of the two men, with the thirty-four other members of the crew, were landed at a British east coast port on Saturday night.

When the explosion occurred the ship sank so rapidly that a member of the crew named Baker who was on the look-out at the mast-head, was unable to get to the deck before she settled down.

All the crew, with the exception of five men, including the captain and the Arab fireman, got away in a boat. These five had to jump into the water, and although they were picked up, the captain was found to be dead, and the Arab fireman died later. The other three recovered after being in a boat for about an hour. The survivors were picked up by a naval trawler.

Captain Logan, who lives at Hillview Drive, Clerkstown, Glasgow, was torpedoed three times during the last war, and escaped on each occasion unscathed.

"A NATIONAL PLAN"

The article appearing under the title A National Plan, in last Saturday's edition of the "Irish Times," was from the pen of Mr. Frank Gibney, M.Inst.R.A.

SAINT PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

DR. BARTON ON CHRIST'S HEALING POWERS

The Archbishop of Dublin (the Most Reverend Dr. Barton) preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday on the text: "There came she, and worshipped Him, saying: 'Lord, help me.'" He said that the fundamental mistake which was being made all over the world in the present generation was the worship of the almighty dollar, and all the material comforts for which it stood. So wonderfully had the science of health advanced that the average expectation of life was increased by ten or fifteen years.

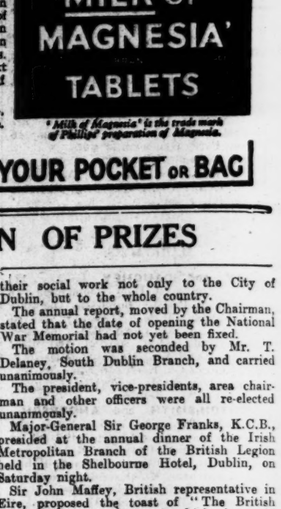
Men plunged into wars which arose from things that science could not touch—pride, fear, greed and selfishness—which could only be conquered by that love which came from God.

Our Lord's powers of healing, which sprang from His great love for men, should have been a revelation of His love, but they often failed to be so, and provided dangerous results. The gifts of our Lord were accepted by people who went away healed in body, but were not prepared to enter His service. There were others who just wanted to make Him King for their own purposes. The ever-recurring mistake which was made by men was to think that life could be made one of happiness by material things divorced from spiritual teaching.

THEATRE ROYAL VARIETY

The special variety programme at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, yesterday, included a "revuette in rhythm" by the Three Dancing Dudes and Rita, which was much enjoyed. A pleasing performance was also given by Jack McCarton, a guitar player, who can sing and yodel tunefully. "Music Masters," presented by Jimmy Campbell and the Theatre Royal Orchestra, was a well-arranged selection of items by leading composers, to which Alfred O'Shea, the well-known tenor, contributed. An organ interlude was provided by Mr. A. Gordon Spicer.

END THAT *Mealtime Misery*



Do you find you cannot eat a thing without getting filled with flatulence and twisted up with pain? That is because acid turns your food into a sour, tough mass. Your harassed stomach has to struggle with every mouthful.

Simply take 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets and you'll have no more mealtime misery. These Tablets relieve acidity at once. They sweeten and soothe the sour stomach. They keep food digestible. So the stomach has an easy job. No sour repeating, not a trace of wind, not a twinge of pain. Your indigestion has vanished. And it can't torture you again if you take 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets. They never fail. Prove it with your next meal. Take the Tablets and save yourself another attack. Buy a box now!

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'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

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PRESENTATION OF PRIZES

HOW EX-SERVICE MEN ARE AIDED

THE BRITISH LEGION CONFERENCE

AT a conference of the British Legion, Southern Ireland Area, in Dublin, on Saturday,

Major-General Sir William B. Hickie, K.C.B., Area President, said that over twenty years had passed since the Armistice brought the Great War to its conclusion, and each year they had to deplore the losses which death made in their ranks. In the past twelve months they had lost two especially loyal friends — Lady Haig, widow of their great commander, and General Browne Clayton, both of whom would be sadly missed. Whatever the changes which might be inevitable they would always give that same loyalty to the Legion which they had always given.

RELIEF SUSPENSION

Referring to the temporary suspension of relief, he said that that was found necessary in view of the fact that no one could foretell the effect the outbreak of war might have on the Poppy Day collection. Now that the collection had proved so much more satisfactory than was expected, he was sure that the full relief schemes would soon be in operation once again. He promised that the employment bureau of the Legion would do its best in the interests of ex-Service men.

The Chairman (Mr. Connolly) welcomed the delegates and visitors, and said that they were particularly glad to have again present Captain Bennet, Chairman of the Northern Area. He also welcomed Lady O'Dowda, whose husband had been with them last year; Lady Greer and Lady Nash.

Captain J. L. Bennet, M.A., said that it was always a real pleasure to meet his many friends in the Southern Area. In the North of Ireland they were in a different position. In the North they were at war, while the South had peace. That made quite a difference in the ordinary routine of the Legion's work. The "black-out" and other things made matters difficult, but, nevertheless, their membership in the North showed a considerable increase. They had been able to hold the Poppy Day collection, and the results had created a new record. The appeal was made for men of all wars, and already in the North they had claims from dependents of men serving in the present war.

Lady O'Dowda, who distributed the prizes, said that the routine work of the Legion was not allowed to suffer. They were carrying on, and she was glad to see that they had at present 1,800 branches. She was often surprised at how little people knew about the humanitarian work that the Legion was doing. The making of poppies, for instance, gave whole-time employment to many disabled men, who were thus enabled to maintain themselves and their families.

Everyone in the Legion, and particularly the women's section over in England, had a great understanding and sympathy for their fellow-members in the South of Ireland area.

Alderman A. Byrne, T.D., said that he wished to join in the appreciation of the splendid work being done by the Legion for the people they represented in this city. He knew many bearing heavy burdens who had been relieved by them, and he commended their social work not only to the City of Dublin, but to the whole country.

The annual report, moved by the Chairman, stated that the date of opening the National War Memorial had not yet been fixed.

The motion was seconded by Mr. T. Delaney, South Dublin Branch, and carried unanimously.

The president, vice-presidents, area chairman and other officers were all re-elected unanimously.

Major-General Sir George Franks, K.C.B., presided at the annual dinner of the Irish Metropolitan Branch of the British Legion held in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday night.

Sir John Maffey, British representative in Eire, proposed the toast of "The British Legion," to the work of which he paid tribute. He could well appreciate, he said, that they had difficulties here which did not exist in England.

Many of them there that night must be thinking of last year's dinner and the circumstances under which they then met. It was a time when they all hoped that the world was going to get through without "this plunge over the abyss." The men of 1914-1918 had a genuine grievance. They did their jobs—they presented a foundation on which people might have built. They knew, however, that they did not so build.

FEDERAL UNION

They had seen the sad spectacle of England, under the influence of cranks, setting an example in disarmament. They all would wish and work for a new order of things, whether it be a League of Nations or a Federal Union, but they did want to be certain that if they were going into a thing of that kind that it was the real thing; that it was a reality.

Major-General Sir William B. Hickie K.C.B., Southern Area President, responding, said that it might be news to their distinguished visitor to know that seventy-three battalions of Irish troops had served in the last war in France, Flanders and other countries. Every one of those battalions, he said, was in the worst place. He had calculated that the smallest computation over 320,000 men had left this country to go to the Great War. Out of that number they lost 50,000 dead and at least 150,000 wounded.

The toast of the guest was proposed by Captain A. W. MacDermott, and acknowledged by Captain Greig, R.N., and Captain J. L. Bennet, M.A., Chairman of the Northern Ireland Area, who said that from the ex-Service man's standpoint they had no geographical border between North and South.

NORTH AND SOUTH

Proposing the toast of the President of the Metropolitan Branch, Major William Pearson, F.R.C.S.I., said that Sir George Franks was not only a distinguished soldier, but far more —a distinguished Irishman, who had the best

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

The Argot of the R.A.F. : *A Tribute to Irish Drama*
Professional Skaters : *Spotlight in the Cinema*
A Tale of Two Cities

Tribute to Irish Drama

Mr. James Agate, the distinguished dramatic critic, who knows what is going on in the theatre on both sides of the Atlantic, has, I notice, paid a great compliment to Irish dramatists in one of his recent articles.

The article deals largely with a newly-published book on Oscar Wilde by Lord Alfred Douglas, in which the author claims a big future for the four plays of Wilde, and that "they will, in the long run, outlive all the English plays of the epoch extending from the 'nineties to the present day."

Mr. Agate will not accept this, and in reply gives a list of four plays, "which I should certainly back against Wilde's." These are, in order: (1) "The Playboy of the Western World," (2) "Juno and the Paycock," (3) "The Silver Box," (4) "Eden End."

That plays by Mr. O'Casey and Mr. Synge should be placed first and second in the list is a great compliment to Irish drama from such an authority.

I notice, however, that Miss Mary Priestley Redmayne, commenting in yesterday's *Sunday Times* upon Mr. Agate's choice, carries the compliment to Ireland a stage further by including three Irish plays in her first four. Her list is: (1) "The Importance of Being Earnest," (2) "Our Betters," (3) "Juno and the Paycock," and (4) "Saint Joan."

Professionals

As the skating rink in Duke street emptied, I buttonholed the two professionals, Mr. J. Peaks, of London, and Mr. J. J. Adams, of Dublin. Mr. Peaks has been skating for the past 25 years, and during that time has been in most of the rinks of England. This is not his first visit to Ireland, but it is the first time he has been here as a professional skater. A member of the N.S.A.—I need not translate—he is at present acting as manager of the new rink.

The other professional, who fills the part of instructor at the rink, is very well known to Dublin enthusiasts. He is the winner of the two-step competition in the old Plaza Rink and the holder of the silver cup from the more recent Cabra Rink.

Back as far as 1909 Mr. Adams began his skating, and in 1911 he won his first medal at the rink in Limerick. He has won many a medal and cup since then. As a matter of fact, he has won almost everything that is to be won in the Irish skating world, but of all his medals he keeps his first one only pinned on his working uniform.

The rink opened only last week, but it is hoped to hold exhibitions in the future and bring the latest in skating dances to Dublin and bring back the famous skating carnivals.

I have almost promised to have a lesson. Maybe I will go to a carnival—some day!

R.A.F. Slang

A cross-Channel friend sends me a few more examples of the very eloquent slang used by the R.A.F.

It seems that the Air Ministry is almost universally known as "Aunt Maria." The gentleman in charge of the equipment stores becomes a "store basher," an electrician a "spark," while the wireless operator passes as a mere "wop."

As regards uniform, I am told that the older high-neck R.A.F. jacket is dismissed as a "dog-collar," and the ceremonial peaked hat as a "cheese cutter."

'Planes themselves, of course, have long been alluded to as "crates," but this has now been amplified by "dustbin," the name given to the retractable gun turret slung centrally under some types of bombers. The rear turret receives the grim name "coffin."

Should a pilot fly at ten "angles" over "Windy Corner" with a load of "nickels," it simply means that he passed over Heligoland with pamphlets for the German folk, flying at ten thousand feet.

Continuing, my friend tells me that the word "pukka," for so long associated with fiery Indian colonels, is frequently used by R.A.F men. They speak of a "pukka" shirt or a "pukka" crate.

Finally, the "shakes" is an uncontrollable fit of shaking which often attacks pilots or other members of the crew after a hectic air duel. The patient is generally given a sedative and allowed to take things easily for a while.

Spotlight

I came across a nice little piece of showmanship in a Dublin cinema recently. The idea may be quite old, and known, perhaps, to most of my readers, but to me it was something new.

As far as I can remember, it was immediately before the "big picture" started that a narrow beam of light suddenly shot through the darkness from the projection-box to the front of the house, just under the screen, and picked out the trim figure of the chocolate girl with her tray. She was dressed in white, which made her sudden appearance more effective.

She smiled prettily, and, with just the slightest hint of a bow, moved into the darkness up the cinema. The very simplicity of the trick excited my admiration for whoever thought of it. The sight of the beam of light deviating from its usual path immediately took everybody's attention; and, as the girl stood for only a few seconds, it was all over before the people had time to comment upon it.

Good showmanship, indeed!

Gambling—and Its Cure

In an American newspaper the other day I noticed an advertisement announcing an infallible cure for the practice of gambling. No information about the treatment was given, except that it has been successful in many cases.

I wonder if it is in the form of a pill or powder, to be taken immediately before or after each bet. A statement to the effect that failure in business, discontent and general unhappiness are the inevitable results of the state of mind caused by participation in gambling leads me to believe that the proposed cure is in the nature of an appeal to reason—a remedy which is not entirely new.

As far back as 1569 a French doctor wrote a treatise on "Games of chance and a cure for gambling," which Oliver Goldsmith read and approved years later. The doctor, an inveterate gambler, wrote the work to convince himself of his folly. But he remained, according to Goldsmith, "a gamester to the end."

Cheaper Food

A woman friend who spent last week-end in the North of Ireland tells me that, notwithstanding the war and the heavy taxation that is falling on those who are engaged in it, prices are still considerably lower in Belfast than in Dublin.

A notable exception, of course, is meat, which is cheaper in Dublin. Bread, however, is an item which causes no heartaches to the Belfast housewife when her bills have to be paid. Pastries cost about half what they do in Dublin. Sweets also are cheaper.

I never considered men's clothes to be much cheaper in the North, though things like shirts cost less; but women, apparently, find the Belfast dress-shops fascinating, both in the great range of goods available and in the prices. Variety is said to be the spice of life, and that is where we compare so miserably with the North.

Even the food shops in Belfast show a choice of delicacies that brings envy to the visitor's breast.

QUIDNUNC.

FILMS OF THE WEEK

ADELPHI

Joan Blondell, Melvyn Douglas and Walter Connolly in an amusing light comedy, "Good Girls go to Paris."

JOAN BLONDELL seems fated to play the part of the small-town girl with big ideas, and she does it well enough to carry most of her films on her own shoulders. In "Good Girls go to Paris" she is at one time engaged to a millionaire's grandson, proposed to by his mother's gigolo, caught out in the greenhouse with his butler's son, and in love herself with an English professor of Greek Mythology. Good work for one evening. The film as a whole meanders along pleasantly enough—the usual California routine comedy-romance. Joan Blondell is a brainless, but cunning, waitress, trying to combine blackmail with a conscience; Melvyn Douglas is the professor who helps her, unwillingly, into various compromising situations; and Walter Connolly the usual violent-tempered, erratic millionaire with a heart of gold.

The supporting film is very, very funny, though the makers did not intend it to be. It is so bad, it is almost worth staying to see.

THEATRE ROYAL

"Espionage Agent," an American story, centred in Geneva just before the outbreak of war. Distinguished by some fine acting from Brenda Marshall.

MISS BRENDA MARSHALL is a newcomer to star *rôles*, but she does a great deal to help this film; she is an admirable actress, who handles some difficult scenes really well. Joel McCrea acts the part of her husband in his usual competent manner. The picture starts off briskly with some scenes at the American Consulate in Tangier just after the Spanish civil war started. Barry Corvall (Joel McCrea) is a member of the Consulate staff, and has to grapple with a charming young woman (Miss Marshall) who "faints" in his office. A steamship journey to America does the rest. Corvall has to do a spot of study to improve his mind for the Foreign Service of the United States, and the film develops a tendency to drag and introduce a large number of *cliches*. Unfortunately, his wife confesses that she was mixed up with foreign agents before their marriage, and the young man's hopes of a career are ruined. Love of country—and wife—send him to Geneva to try and clean up the espionage business and point out to Congress how much a counter-espionage service is needed. The film brightens up again, and naturally Mr. McCrea clears everything up in the end.

SAVOY

"The Rains Came," starring Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power, George Brent and Maria Ouspenskaya. Worthy of a place among the great achievements of the film world, it tells the story of weary people who renew their energies in the face of danger.

IN "The Rains Came" there are three tired people. Tom Ransome, rich and fond of brandy, is tired of the world in general. Fern Simon, product of the Mission House, is tired of that life. Lady Esketh is tired of her horse-enamoured husband. Major Safti, on the other hand, is a young medico interested in his work and India. They all meet before the rains, and the women throw their caps at the men. Apparently in dry weather nothing would come of that, but the rains came. When they came they brought torrents of destruction, death and disease. Everyone was tired no longer. The future of the Province is in the hands of the young doctor. So is the future of the amorous Lady Esketh, whose love for him makes her serve in the hospital wards. She sees the way the wind is blowing, however, and fades out as a very good woman after all. This gives a very inadequate idea of the picture. The producer is Darryl F. Zanuck, and from the technical side it is unsurpassable. The great feature of the production, however, is in its appeal to the emotions. The hearts of a group of people are dissected and the parts laid for all to see. This required the aid of outstanding actors and actresses, and in this respect the producer was very fortunate. The feelings, the hopes, the disappointments of various types are disclosed in a very human way. Another feature of this fine picture is the wonderful "effects"—downpourings of rain, flashes of lightning, the destruction of houses and bridges.

CARLTON

"I Killed the Count" must be one of the best comedy- mystery films that has come to Dublin for some years. Syd Walker, Ben Lyon, Terence de Marney, Barbara Blair, Antionette Cellier and Athole Stewart helped in the making of it.

THE fact that such notable players as Syd Walker and Ben Lyon are featured is not considered a factor in measuring the quality of this film and finding that it is an excellent production. It has sufficient merit to commend it in the texture of its story, which lends itself peculiarly to very fine entertainment. Walker and Lyon simply add the polish. This is one instance, at any rate, where a very popular stage play is ably handled by the film directors and turned out in the shape of a first-class film. The man of "Band Wagon" fame would seem to be the ideal selection for shouldering the irresponsible responsibilities of the detective inspector who has to investigate the Count's mysterious death. No one else probably could have put such amusing work into the character, nor handle with such consummate artistry the unique situation created when three different people offer rather convincingly-worded confessions to the murder. Apart from Walker's work, however, the picture simply abounds in surprises and clever comedy touches, and is capped by a skilfully created and most surprising climax. The cast proves an excellent team, and the film is entitled to a good run.

THE GREEN

"Juarez," starring Paul Muni, Bette Davis and Brian Aherne. A great story told with fine music, which deals with Mexico in the latter half of the last century.

THIS great film has been shown in Dublin before, but that does not mean that even those who have seen it will not want to see it again, if it were for nothing else than for the acting of Paul Muni as the Liberator. Muni, in fact, overshadows the other artists, although the whole film is notable for the high standard of the acting. Maximilian, the dupe of Napoleon III., accepts the throne of Mexico. Juarez is the President of the Republic. The film shows the clash between those who, through Maximilian, would hold Mexico for France and the Republican group. Maximilian is persistently duped until he meets his death, and Mexico secures its liberty.

Although it deals with an important phase in the history of Mexico, that does not mean that the story is uninteresting. In fact, it would be hard to discover a story that is so enthralling and possessing such general appeal. A feature of the film is the fine music, which was composed by Erich Wolfgang Korngold.

JOAN BLONDELL and Walter Connolly in a scene from "Good Girls go to Paris."

METROPOLE

In "The Light That Failed" Ronald Colman makes a welcome reappearance in one of those heroic parts for which he is so well fitted. It is a vivid reproduction of Rudyard Kipling's famous story, and recalls the days when war correspondents were really able to do something worth while for their papers.

WHEN Dick Heldar joined the expedition to relieve Gordon at Khartoum he received a sword wound that resulted in blindness, just as the world recognised him as a great painter. This part is filled with characteristic dash by Ronald Colman. Returning from the battlefield he is disappointed with the attitude of his fiancée, Maisie, played by Muriel Angelus, who refuses to marry him until she has found success as an artist. Dick decides to compete with her, and takes as his model for "Melancholia," a subject also chosen by Maisie, a waif named Bessie Broke, whom he finds in the house of his friend, Torpenhow, in the person of Walter Huston. The waif is in love with Torpenhow, and blames Dick for taking him away from her. By way of revenge she creeps into Dick's studio and destroys his painting of her as "Melancholia." The onset of blindness prevents Dick from knowing what has happened for a long time. When he discovers what has happened he returns to the front, and has his horse put into a charge which results in his death. The part of Bessie is effectively played by Ida Lupino. There are many exciting moments in the story, which is portrayed with great vigour.

GRAND CENTRAL

In "Danny Boy" we have street musicians and vocalists who are discovered by an enterprising showman, and the re-union of long-separated members of a family. Quite a pleasing musical combination.

"DANNY BOY," the leading feature at the Grand Central, provides plenty of musical entertainment, interwoven with a somewhat involved plot. Frank Forbes-Robertson, as Pat Clare, the quondam band conductor now reduced to playing his violin in the streets, makes a very fine study of the part. His son, Danny, plays the accordian, and the pair ultimately come under the notice of an entertainment caterer who wants novelties. Before getting this far, however, they go through all sorts of adventures, in the course of which they become reconciled to Clare's wife, who has been travelling about as an actress. This character is portrayed by Dorothy Dickson. The supporting cast is efficient.

The second feature is a thrilling film entitled "The Bad Lands," with Robert Barrett, Noah Beery, jun., Guinn Williams and Andy Clyde.

CORINTHIAN

An exposure of a psychic medium, accused of the mysterious deaths of four people, following investigation of an author (Paul Essex), is featured in "Charlie Chan at Treasure Island."

A WEIRDLY-WORDED radiogram provides Charlie with a clue to the disappearance of his friend, the author. Meeting a police inspector, a reporter and a magician, it is determined to probe the occurrence. The quarters of the medium are visited, and a seance is broken by a violent denouncement of his display. The medium accepts a challenge of the magician, and in a packed house the murderer is unmasked.

Supporting this thriller is "Stop, Look and Love," in which a pretty, young girl, much taunted by her mother because of her lack of suitors, accidentally meets her future husband during a picture house visit.

OTHER HOUSES

Capitol.—"Fifth Avenue Girl," the latest Ginger Rogers film, has been retained for a further week. It tells how a young girl solves the troubles of an unhappy family, of which the inimitable Walter Connolly is the head. Well worth seeing.

Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire.—Monday to Wednesday: Shirley Temple in "Susannah of the Mounties," with Randolph Scott and Margaret Lockwood; also "Back Door to Heaven." Thursday to Saturday: Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone and the other members of the Hardy Family in "Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever."

Theatre-de-Luxe.—Spencer Tracy in one of his finest pictures, "I Stanley and Livingstone," with Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Richard Greene and Nancy Kelly.

Regal Rooms.—"Melody of Youth," one of Sam Goldwyn's major productions. Jascha Heifetz, the famous violinist, has a leading *rôle*; the romantic interest is centred in Andrea Leeds and Joel McCrea.

Grafton.—"Inspector Hornleigh on Holiday" has moved over after doing good business at the Carlton. It is a mystery story, with Gordon Harker (Inspector Hornleigh) and Alastair Sim well ahead of the rest of the players. The second feature brings back the Jones Family in a particularly amusing story about "Quick Millions."

Astor.—"One Night of Love." This film well deserves another good run in Dublin. Grace Moore's singing is really worth hearing.

SPECIAL ONE-WEEK OFFER

★ *In view of present conditions this opportunity is one that will appeal to every thoughtful man!*

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MEN'S TAILORING DEPT.—Entrance from Wicklow St.

SWITZER & CO. LTD., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 233 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.); ATHLONE, 531 Metres (565 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

2.30-3.0—Broadcast to Schools.
2.30-2.50—The Language of Music: First Steps. Rita Broderick, B.Mus.
2.50-3.0—Good Citizenship: Rev. John Burke, B.A., Dean of University College, Dublin.
3.30—Irseasc na Leanbh: Clar Ligeadheach agus Drama. An Biorán Suain," le Tomás Luibheid á stiúrú ag Máire Ni Cheallachain.
6. 0—Philip Martin and Owen Connolly (pipes and fiddle). Patrick Corbett and Ambie Whyms (fiddle and flute).
6.25—Rann na Feirste: "Maire."
6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—Annie Fagan's Quartet, with Moira Griffith (soprano). Quartet: Selection, "Mignon" (Thomas, arranged Tavan). Quartet (with Vocalist): Knowest Thou The Land (Thomas, arranged Tavan). Love's Garden of Roses (Haydn Wood). Quartet: Selection, Irish Fantasia (arranged Mulder). Quartet (with Vocalist): Il Bacio (Arditi). Quartet: Lowe's Old Sweet Song (Molloy, arranged Hartley). Quartet.
7. 0—New Verse Competition. Adjudicator, Austin Clarke. Readers, Eve Watkinson and Donagh MacDonagh.
8. 0—Irish Radio Orchestra (Conductor, Captain J. M. Doyle) and Peter Lynch (tenor). Orchestra: Overture, La Belle Helene (Offenbach). Peter Lynch: Fevered and Wild My Dream of Youth (Verdi). In Her Simplicity (Thomas). Orchestra: Punch and Judy (O'Neill). Peter Lynch: "I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby (F. Clay). Remembrance and Regret (Newton). Orchestra: Valse Triste (Sibelius).
8.50—Joe Biggar, by J. A. Power.
9. 5—Relay from the Mansion House of Colbihe of Comerford School of Dancing.
9.20—Nuacht an Lae.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10. 0—To-night's News.
10.20—Records: To-night's choice.
10.30—A Wallace Programme, presented by T. H. Wearing.

NEWS IN ENGLISH

a.m.
12.15—Hamburg (332m.), Bremen (396m.).
12.30—Rome (19.61m., 25.4m., 30.52m., 31.16m.). B.B.C., Overseas (30.96m., 59.59m.).
1. 0—Paris-Mondial (30.99m.).
1.15—Germany DJD (19.74m., 25.49m., 30.22m.).
1.55—Wayne (25.36m.).
3. 0—Bound Brook (31.02m.), Pittsburg (25.26m., Tuesday to Saturday).
3.30—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).
4. 0—Wayne (31.09m.).
5. 0—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).
5.15—Paris-Mondial.
5.15—B.B.C., Overseas.
6.55—Wayne (48.62m.).
7. 0—B.B.C. Home (391.1m., 449.1m.).
8. 0—B.B.C. Home and Overseas.
8.15—Paris-Mondial (19.38m. and 25.24m.).
8.45—Melbourne (931.32m.)—(Sunday at 9.20 a.m.)
9. 0—B.B.C. Overseas.
9.45—Rome (19.61m.).
10.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
10.45—B.B.C. Overseas.
11. 0—Moscow (25.77m.), Rome (16.84m., 25.4m.), Paris-Mondial (19.68m.).
11.30—B.B.C. Overseas.
11.45—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).

p.m.
1. 0—B.B.C. Home, Pittsburg (13.93m.—Monday to Saturday). Wayne (13.91m.).
1.30—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.), Vatican City (25.55m.)—Tuesday.
2. 0—Pittsburg (Monday to Saturday), Wayne (13.91m.)—Sunday.
2.30—Vatican City (25.55m.) — Tuesday and Friday.
2.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
2.50—Hainking (Manchukno. 25.48m.)
3.55—Saigon (Indo-China, 25.47m.).
3.55—Rome (19.61m., 25.4m.).
4.30—Paris-Mondial.
5. 0—Schenectady (19.57m.), Pittsburg (19.72m.).
5.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
6. 0—B.B.C. Home and Overseas.
6.15—Rome.
6.30—Wayne (19.65m., Monday to Friday).
6.45—Radio Eireann (531m., 242m. and 233m., except Sunday).
7. 0—Vatican City (48.47m., Tuesday and Friday). Paris-Mondial (25.24m., 41.21m.).
8. 0—Moscow (31.25m., 31.51m.).
8. 5—Tokio (25.42m., 41.34m.)
8.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DXB (31.22m.) and DJA (31.38m.).
8.30—Melbourne (25.25m.).
9. 0—B.B.C. Home, Belgrade (19.69m., 25.65m., 31.56m., Monday to Friday). Kuldiga (271.7m., Tuesday to Friday). Hainking.
9.15—Rome (31.15m., 430.8m.). Hamburg Bremen.
9.30—Moscow (25m., 31.25m., 39.89m., 1,744m.). Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DJA and DXB.
9.45—Radio-Paris (1,648m.), Radio Cité (280.9m.), Stockholm (260m.).
9.55—Schenectady (19.51m. and 31.48m., Monday to Friday).
10. 0—B.B.C. Overseas, Radio Eireann (Sunday, 10.5). Melbourne (25.31m.). Chungking (25.21m.).
10.10—Budapest (449.2m.).
10.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Burgos (258m.).
10.30—St. John's, Newfoundland (31.36m.). Moscow.
10.50—Wayne (25.36m., Monday to Friday).
11. 0—Boston (49.67m., Monday to Friday).
11.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DJA and DXB.
11.10—Rome (31.02m., 420.8m., Sunday at 11.46).
11.30—B.B.C. Overseas, Wayne (25.36m., Monday to Saturday).
11.45—Pittsburg (25.26m., Monday to Friday).
12. 0—B.B.C. Home, Moscow.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS—391 Metres (Scottish) and 449 Metres (Northern).

News at 8 a.m., 1 p.m., 6 p.m. 9 p.m., and midnight.

7. 0—Time, News.
7.10—The Norman Brooks Berkeley Sextet.
7.30—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" A thought for to-day.
7.35—"Up in the Morning Early." Morning physical exercises for men.
7.45—Kate Smith, "America's Queen of the Air" (Records).
8. 0—Time, News, Summary of Programmes.
8.15—Songs and Ballads. Vera Siddons (soprano), Glyn Eastman (bass).
8.45—"Swing it Sweetly." Some easy-to-listen-to Records of Swing Music.
9.15—Harry Fryer and his Orchestra from the Chiswick Empire, London.
10. 0—"But as Yesterday." Some passing reflections on our modern civilisation and what lies behind it. A. G. Prys-Jones.
10.15—Time (Greenwich). Daily Service.
10.30—Reginald Dixon at the organ of the Granada, Welling, Kent.
11. 0—For the Schools.
12. 0 noon—The B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra (Boccherini).
12.45—"What I'm Reading Now." A talk about books by Helen Simpson.
1. 0—Time, News.
1.10—"The Pig and Whistle." "Mr. Clutterbuck stand for the Rural District Council."
1.40—Glees and Part Songs.
2. 0—For the Schools.
2.20—For the Schools.
3. 0—The B.B.C. Military Band.
3.25—Billy Cotton and his Band.
3.50—From the Theatre—2. "Ladies in Retirement." By Edward Percy and Reginald Denham.
4.15—The B.B.C. Orchestra, Conductor, Sir Adrian Boult. From Clifton College.
5. 0—News in Welsh.
5.15—A topical talk in Welsh.
5.30—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News.
6.15—"Cartooner and Curiouser." A radio-dramatic serial by Norman Edwards. 7—"Babykins has Idea."
6.35—An Organ Recital by C. H Trevor from St. Margaret's, Westminster.
7. 0—National, Regional, Scottish and Northern Ireland Announcement.
7.20—"Fighting Fit." A visit to the Army School of Physical Training during an instruction period for boxing referees and judges. From Aldershot.
7.40—The Artist in the Witness-Box. 11—"The Layman asks Questions." Eric Newton with Herbert Hodge.
8. 0—Monday Night at Eight."
9. 0—Time, News.
9.15—"Britain turns her Hand to the Plough." Sir George Stapleton, C.B.E., F.R.S., Professor of Agricultural Botany at the University College of Wales, Aberstwyth.
9.30—An excerpt from "Cinderella," presented by Prince Littler. From the Princes Theatre, Manchester.
10. 0—"Howdy Folks" (a satirical revue).
10.30—"The Poor old Rich Doll." Adapted by Dick O'Connor from the short story by Damon Runyon.
11. 0—The Strings of the B.B.C. Northern Orchestra. Conductor, Gideon Fagan.
11.40—Harold Smart at the Organ, with John Burnaby at the piano.
12. 0 Midnight—Time. News
12.15—Close down.

B.E.F. PROGRAMMES

On 877 kc., 342.1 m. (6.0 p.m.-12.15 a.m.).

11. 0—Summary of Programmes.
11. 5—Gerald Shaw at the Organ of the Paramount Theatre, Glasgow, presents twenty-five talkie tunes
11.30—Alfred Van Dam and his State Orchestra, from the Gaumont State, Kilburn, London.
12.10—"Swing That Fiddle." Records of some famous swing violinists—Joe Venuti, Stephane Grappelley, Stuff Smith, Eddie South.
12.30—The Boulevard Players.
1. 0-2. 0—B.B.C. Programme.
2. 0—"For the Troops." A N.A.A.F.I. Variety programme in rehearsal at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.
2.20—Favourite Orchestral Pieces (Records). The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Stokowski.
3. 0-3.50—B.B.C. Programme.
3.50—Songs and Ballads, sung by William Parsons.
4.10—American Vaudeville: Gramophonic entertainment.
4.45—Clydebank Burgh Band.
5.15—Swing Music from America. Rakov and his Swing Band from New York (by courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company of America).
5.30—Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, played by Brosa, and the B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Clarence Raybould.
6. 0—"Rhythm Foundabout." A rousing, rhythmi, romantic presentation by Harry Leader and his Band and Vocalists. Presented by John Sharman.
6.30—"Close Up." Leslie Mitchell interviews your favourite stars of stage, screen and cabaret: Phyllis Robins, Alfred Drayton and Robertson Hare.
6.40—Frederic Bayco at the Theatre Organ.
7. 0—"Irish Rhythms," played by the Irish Rhythma Orchestra, with Songs by George Beggs.
7.30—Dance Band from France: Jo Bouillon and his Band, by courtesy of Radio 37, Paris).
8. 0-9.15—B.B.C. Programme.
9.15—Rawicz and Landauer (Gramophone).
9.30-10.0—B.B.C. Programme.
10. 0—Billy Merrin and his Commanders.
10.55—Summary of Programmes.
11. 0—Close Down.

ON THE CONTINENT

ANKARA (1,648 m.)—7.30-8.15 p.m.—Small Station Orchestra.

BEROMUNSTER (539.6 m.)—9.10-9.30 p.m.—Harpsichord Recital.

BRUSSELS I. (482.9 m.)—10.10-11.0 p.m.—Violin Sonatas (Beethoven).

BRUSSELS II. (321.9 m.)—9.0-10.0 p.m.—INR Symphony Orchestra, Piano.

BUDAPEST (546.8 m.)—7.10-9.0 p.m.—Soiree of the Hungarian-Finnish Society.

HILVERSUM I. (1,875 m.)—7.55-8.55 p.m.—Concertgebouw Orchestra. Guest Conductor—Ansermet.

HILVERSUM II. (301.5 m.)—10.10-10.55 p.m.—Opera and Operetta Music.

KALUNDBURG (1,250 m.)—9.20-10.0 p.m.—Svendsen Concert. Orchestra and Dietzmann ('Cello).

MILAN (368.6 m.)—10.15-11.0 p.m.—Dance Music.

NAPLES (330.2 m.)—7.30-8.0 p.m.—Musical Kaleidoscope.

OSLO (1,153.8 m.)—9.35-10.0 p.m.—Bergen Radio Orchestra.

PARIS (PTT) (431.7 m.)—7.45-8.30 p.m.—Orchestra.

POSTE PARISIEN (312.8 m.)—10.15-10.45 p.m.—Classical Records.

RADIO PARIS (1,648 m.)—8.45-9.45 p.m.—Symphony Concert.

ROME (420.8 m.)—8.0-11.0 p.m.—"Manon," opera (Massenet), from La Scala, Milan.

SOTTENS (443.1 m.)—8.0-8.30 p.m.—Light Music (Records).

STOCKHOLM (1,935 m.)—7.30-7.55 p.m.—Song Cycle, "Die schöne Müllerin" (Schubert).

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE NOTES

SOCIETY MEETINGS AND DEBATES

COLLEGE LIFE AND ITS EFFECT ON STUDENTS

By Our Correspondent.

COLLEGE life, in its own way, leaves its stamp upon everybody. Its effects are slow-working, but insidious, and sooner or later they make themselves evident. So much is this so that an experienced eye can pick out the University graduates from amongst any group of men and women. The more superficially-minded shew this influence in a broad cynicism towards the affairs of this world and the actions of man; the less shallow and more sincere gain from it a sympathy and broad-mindedness not found anywhere else. To the serious observer, however, it is not these final effects, but rather the genesis and gradual growth to strength of them that is of interest. The vast majority of undergraduates come to College simple and unsophisticated souls, with a narrowness of view engendered, rather than dissipated, by their secondary education. Some few of them remain simple and unsophisticated, whether through ingrained perversion or freely exercised choice, but the vast majority blossom out into one or other of the types mentioned. The problem is as to when this change occurs. Naturally, the time varies with different individuals, but for the most part it may be placed somewhere in the first year. Some time during this year the period of transition sets in, during which the wide-eyed youngster from the country becomes the critical super-civilised student. Some date this change from the time of the first College examination done by the student, the first occasion on which he or she becomes acquainted with the other side of College life, not so often depicted in these notes. Unbidden work is so different from work done under a taskmaster, and so much more exhilarating in its effects.

One of these occasions came and went almost unnoticed last week. Only the sudden influx of strange and rather nervous faces into the Library during the previous fortnight gave notice that anything unusual was afoot. But Thursday, Friday and Saturday last were important days for the first-year students of Arts and Commerce; for on those days the Hilary Mid-term Examinations were held. This holding of examinations in the middle of term is unusual in College; such faculties as do have regular term examinations hold them at the end of the term festivities. However, Arts and Commerce have a different way, and with very good reasons, too.

Apart from these examinations, there is not very much to report from College this week. Owing to the lamented death of His Grace the Archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, all public functions, and most private ones, were either cancelled or postponed. Dr. D. J. Coffey, the President, represented University College at the funeral ceremonies of the Archbishop at the Pro-Cathedral on Wednesday, and on that day all lectures were suspended until 3 p.m. Flags were flown at half-mast over the College buildings, and there was a general air of mourning. Amongst other societies not mentioned in the notes published last Monday, the Medical Society adjourned its weekly meeting as a mark of respect.

LAW SOCIETY DEBATE

From Thursday onwards affairs were more or less as usual. The Law Society held an ordinary general meeting on Thursday night, at which the motion for public debate was: "That the only cure for the evils of the modern world is a return to Nature." Supporters of the "back-to-the-land" policy greeted the motion joyfully, and some of the speeches would have done credit to a meeting of Muintir na Tire. Others, more metaphysical, quoted political philosophy to considerable effect.

Mr. R. McHugh.

The chairman for the occasion was Mr. Roger McHugh, M.A., Assistant Lecturer in English, who showed himself able to control both the Society and the debate, and delivered an excellent summing up. At the time of writing, no date has been definitely fixed for the holding of the inaugural meeting, which was postponed from last Monday, but it is expected to take place this week. Also on Thursday night was the annual meeting of the Chess Club. The meeting was held in the Alpha Restaurant, as the club is still out of possession of its room in 86 St. Stephen's Green. This young club has shown itself to be in a very healthy position, with a number of strong players, who recently put up a very good performance against a team from University College, Cork, at the annual inter-Varsity match.

On Friday the Scientific Society, a body which quietly and unassumingly does a great deal of useful work, held an ordinary general meeting, with Professor J. J. Nolan, M.A., D.Sc., Professor of Experimental Physics, in the chair. Mr. V. E. J. Davidson read an informative paper on "Rectifiers" to a large gathering of members.

The monthly meeting of the Sodality of the Sacred Heart was held on Wednesday night last, February 14th, in University Church, and was well attended. To-night there is to take place an ordinary meeting of the Commerce Society, at which public debate will be on the motion: "That ranches are the gold mines of Ireland." With Mr. Erskine Childers, T.D., in the chair, the debate should be interesting and keenly contended, since most students of Commerce may be expected to be experts on such a subject. On Saturday night last the Literary and Historical Society had another distinguished chairman for the impromptu debate. This was Mr. Albert Wood, K.C., whose forensic eloquence is well known and more than adequately fitted him for dealing with the "Ls and Hs."

SPORT

The remainder of the news concerns sport. At the annual general meeting held recently the Golf Club elected the following officers:—Captain—Mr. N. Carroll. Hon. Treasurer—Mr. T. D. Purcell. Hon. Secretary—Mr. W. Keating. Committee—Messrs. H. Linehan, B. J. Scannell and B. Dempsey. It is to be hoped that throughout the season the club will continue to manifest the form which gave its team such a decisive victory over Trinity College in the recent Murphy Cup match. On Wednesday the Rugby club's first XV travelled to Belfast, where they played and beat Queen's University in a friendly match. The second XV have been forging ahead in the Metropolitan Cup tournament. Playing in the second round last Saturday, they met Imperial Tobacco Company, having defeated College of Surgeons in the first round. The Third XV. have been playing steadily throughout the season in the Minor League.

Professor J. J. Nolan.

Although not strikingly successful as a rule, they have had several notable victories, the latest being a 19-3 defeat of Y.M.C.A. a week or so ago. Training is now being rigorously carried out in preparation for the Leinster Senior Cup tournament, which commences on March 19th. In the first round of this, the grand finale of the football season, College meet Blackrock. In the course of their weekly practice at Tara Street Baths on Thursday last a practice water polo match was played, in which most of our well-known members and some newcomers took part. Acting in accordance with Rule XVII. of the club, the committee have elected Mr. K. E. O'Doherty, B.Comm., a vice-president of the club for a period of five years.

"THE RAINS CAME"—George Brent and Brenda Joyce in a scene from the film.

THE CHILD AND THE FILM

PICTURES AS AIDS TO EDUCATION

HOW THE LANGUAGE MIGHT BE HELPED

"FOR over two years and two months the Government has been engaged in the study of educational and cultural films. They have amassed a great deal of information, and they are at the moment occupied in the completion of their report."

This statement was made on Saturday last by the Rev. R. Devane, S.J., speaking at a conference held at the Classic Cinema, Terenure, under the auspices of the Irish Film Society to discuss the subject, "Child Education and the Film."

Various phases of the film problem, including those essential to education and commerce, continued Father Devane, had been under consideration by an inter-departmental committee, with which he was in constant touch, and at which the Ministry of Education was represented by a senior official, who was an Irish speaker.

In cultural film production, with the exception of that semi-civilised country, Albania, Eire was the last country to make a move. To deal with the matter co-ordinated national effort by a body appointed by the Government was essential. Switzerland and Denmark had made great strides in this direction, and the Government of the latter country had voted £7,000 for the production of national films. In Eire a very fine film production unit, fully equipped in the best possible manner, could be set up for £20,000. With the establishment of such a unit portion of the money that had been going to foreign renters of films could be saved and diverted towards the expense of their own native scheme.

FOR THE LANGUAGE

Mr. Ernest Blythe, who read a paper entitled "Gaelic, the Child and the Film," said that the sound film could become one of the principal instruments in the salvation of the language, and unless Gaelic films were utilised inside and outside schools the teachers, however intense their patriotism and conscientious their work, must fail to achieve for the language what the present scheme of operations expected from them.

It was the duty of the State to encourage and assist in the production in Ireland of films that would be Irish in subject, general outlook, and be the work of Irish people. The first necessity was the production of short and simple films for schools. The great difficulty facing most of their children in the learning of Irish was that, unless their parents could afford or get help to send them to the Gaeltacht, they seldom or never heard Irish used naturally by thoroughly competent speakers. To do something effective towards bringing the Gaeltacht to such children portable projectors to show short entertaining or instructive films in every elementary, and perhaps secondary, school should be made available.

Miss Louise Gavan Duffy read a paper, "Visual Impressions," in which she said that she was not completely convinced of the suitability of the film as an end to education. Moving pictures lost much because of having to be shown in large halls to audiences of several classes. Teachers would be slow to take up aids to education unless they indicated profitable results. On the Continent stop-film projectors, which were not expensive, were much in use.

Mr. Liam O Laoghaire read a paper on "The Social Responsibility of the Film," and said that the cinema told them nothing about their legend, story, language and music, which, they were led to believe, were their national heritage.

Mr J. Hanlon referred to the great

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
NIGHTLY AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
Hilton Edwards and Micheal Mac Liammoir's
DUBLIN GATE THEATRE PRODUCTIONS
Present
MICHEAL Mac LIAMMOIR in His New Play,
"WHERE STARS WALK,"
Production directed by Hilton Edwards.
Settings and Costumes by Micheal Mac Liammoir.
Box Office Open Daily—10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE FAMOUS ROTHESAY ENTERTAINERS,
IN THEIR FINAL PROGRAMME,
"FAREWELL, DUBLIN,"
Starring TOMMY HOPE,
JIMMY LANG, MATT and BILLIE,
and BILLY MALONEY.
Box Office Open, 10.-4.30. Tel.—22962.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15.
"PAUL TWYNING,"
By George Shiels.
Box Office—10.30 to 6. 'Phone—44506.

ABBEY EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE,
PEACOCK THEATRE.
SUNDAY and the FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8.15.
First Production
"THE WILD CAT,"
By Gerard Malone.
Produced by Lennox Robinson.
Booking at Peacock Theatre 11-6. 'Phone 45306.

GATE. 'Phone—44045.
TO-MORROW AT 8.15.
"ASMODEE,"
By FRANCOIS MAURIAC.
Produced by Gerald Pringle.

METROPOLE. CONTINUOUS. Daily, 2 o'c. to 11.
RONALD COLMAN,
In
"THE LIGHT THAT FAILED,"
WALTER HUSTON. IDA LUPINO.
MURIEL ANGELUS. DUDLEY DIGGES.
Showing at 2.45, 5 o'c., 7.5, 9.25.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11.
Daily at 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, 9.30.
GORDON HARKER, ALISTAIR SIM, in
"INSPECTOR HORNLEIGH ON HOLIDAY."
Preceded by
The Famous Jones Family, in "Quick Millions."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3 to 11...Camden Street.
SPENCER TRACY in
"STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE."
Showing at 4.10, 6.41 and 9.12.

GRAND CENTRAL.
2.30, 4.55, 7.20, 9.45.
FRANK FORBES ROBERTSON, in
"DANNY BOY."
Also: ROBERT BARRAT, in "BAD LANDS."

CORINTHIAN. CONTINUOUS, 2.30 to 11 p.m.
Sidney Toler and Cesar Romero in "Charlie Chan at Treasure Island." At 2.45, 5.4, 7.24, 9.44.
Also: William Frawley and Jean Rogers, in "Stop, Look and Love." At 3.58, 6.18, 8.38.

DREADNOUGHT
DRESSCUTTING SYSTEM
SCHOOL OF FASHION.
MRS. J. A. BOND (of Southport) invites Ladies to attend FREE LECTURE AND DEMONSTRATION on "New Spring Models and How to Make Them," in
HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DAWSON ST.,
THURSDAY NEXT, 22nd FEB., 3 and 7.30 p.m.
Permanent Address:
1 and 2 MOLESWORTH STREET.

MODERN IRISH ART
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
BY
THE DUBLIN PAINTERS,
THE GALLERY, 7 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN,
FEBRUARY 19th—MARCH 17th,
11 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Saturdays Included).
Lectures will be Held on the Sunday Afternoons Commencing February 25th, at 5 p.m.

CHURCH NOTICES.

MERRION HALL.
LAST WEEK OF GOSPEL MISSION.
Subject—TO-NIGHT (MONDAY) at 8 o'clock,
"WHY DID SHE LEAVE HER WATERPOT?"
Singing from 7.30. John IV., 28.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.)
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
(EGGS) ACT, 1939.
Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 38 (6) and Section 52 (2) of the above-mentioned Act, the Minister for Agriculture has appointed the undermentioned figures as the mark to be applied to Eggs for the purpose of indicating
(a) the period during which the Eggs were Tested on the Premises of Registered Wholesalers, and
(b) the period during which the Eggs were Examined on the Premises of Retailers.
CODE MARK.
84 in respect of Eggs Tested or Examined on the 19th, 20th and 21st February, 1940.
D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
14/Z..317. W.H.Co.

CONTRACTS.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
CONTRACTS.
Tenders will be received up to Friday, 1st March, 1940, for the Supply of the following Goods for the Nine Months commencing 1st April, 1940:—
1. Bread.
2. Butter.
3. Chandlery.
4. Drugs.
5. Eggs.
6. Fish, Fowl, etc.
7. Groceries.
8. Meat.
9. Provisions.
10. Surgical Dressings, etc.
11. Stimulants
12. Vegetables and Fruit.
13. Coal, Coke Anthracite, Slack.
14. Laundry
Tenders must be on the prescribed Forms, which may be obtained by application to the Registrar at the Hospital between 10 and 1 o'clock daily.
Proposers may Tender for one or more of the Items included in any of the schedules, to the exclusion of the other items.
The Governors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order of the Board of Governors.
J. McNEILL, Registrar.
19th February, 1940.

TRALEE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
SALE OF GAS WORKS PLANT.
The above Council invite Offers for the Purchase of their Gas Works Plant. Offers will be considered for each article separately or for the whole lot in bulk. Detailed particulars may be had on application from the undersigned, and the Plant may be inspected on the Gas Works premises at Rackett Lane. The purchaser must dismantle and remove it at his own expense within two months from the date of purchase, and be responsible for the cost of cartage, carriage, insurance or any other expense incidental thereto.
A deposit of £25 (cash or guaranteed cheque) must be lodged with each offer. This will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide offer, but if subsequently withdrawn for any reason it will be forfeited and treated as liquidated damages by the Council. Offers, endorsed "Offer for Gas Works Plant," which should specify the articles tendered for, and be addressed to the Presiding Chairman, will be received by me up to 12 o'clock noon on the 5th March, 1940.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any offer.
C. T. KENNEDY,
Clerk of Council.
Urban Council Chambers, Tralee,
16th February, 1940.

DUBLIN FEVER HOSPITAL BOARD.
Tenders are invited for Repairs to be carried out to Fireplaces and Hearths in the Recovery House of Cork Street Fever Hospital, in accordance with the Specification prepared by their Architect, Norman D. Good, A.R.I.B.A., M.R.I.A.I., 36 South Frederick street, Dublin.
Specifications can be obtained from the Architect at 36 South Frederick street.
Tenders, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tenders for Repairs to Hearths," will be received by the Registrar up to 12 noon on Tuesday, 27th February, 1940.
M. I. WHYTE, Registrar,
House of Recovery and Fever Hospital,
Cork street, Dublin,
19th February, 1940.

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Telephone No. 76556

THEATRE ROYAL.
Thrilling Events In Europe's Capitals Torn From To-day's Headlines!
JOEL McCREA, GEORGE BANCROFT, JEFFREY LYNN
in "ESPIONAGE AGENT."
FULL STAGE SHOW Co-Starring
REGAN and MARTIN, LUCILLE and ANN, TAUBMAN, FRANK, JIMMY CAMPBELL in "MUSIC MASTER SERIES," With ALFRED O'SHEA.
FILM: 2 o'c., 4.34, 7.8, 9.42.
STAGE: 3.20, 5.54, 8.28.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.30.
JASCHA HEIFETZ, ANDREA LEEDS, JOEL McCREA,
in "MELODY OF YOUTH."

THE GREEN TO-DAY at 2.30, 4.40, 6.50, 9.0.
PAUL MUNI, BETTE DAVIS,
"JUAREZ."
Mats. till 5 p.m., 9d., 1/4. Evgs 9d., 1/-, 1/4, 1/9.

QUEEN'S. 5th and Last Week.
"ROBINSON CRUSOE."
By Frank O'Donovan. Seen by 100,000 people.
Continuous, 2.30 to 11.0. Panto at 2.30, 5.40 and 8.40. Children, 9d., 6d. and 4d. (Matinees only). Adults, 1/6, 1/4, 1/- and 8d. Box Seats, 3/- res.
Also Film: "THE ESCAPE."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Continuous 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE in
"SUSANNAH of the MOUNTIES."
Also "BACK DOOR TO HEAVEN."

REGENT BLACKROCK.
"THE GIRL FROM MEXICO."
Jane Withers in "MISS FIX IT."

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
THE HALF-TERM COMMENCES
TO-DAY (MONDAY), 19th INST.
Candidate Pupils are requested to enter their names at once. Prospectus on application to the Secretary, or at the Academy.
By Order of the Governors.
SEALY TIFFARDS, Secretary.
19th February, 1940.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
Wedding Receptions : : Grill Room.
Luncheons, Dinners and Suppers.
Cocktail Bar.

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHAREHOLDERS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (I.).
THE ANNUAL MEETING
WILL BE HELD AT THE
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, BELFAST,
On THURSDAY NEXT 22nd FEBRUARY, 1940, at 12 o'clock noon.
All Shareholders are invited to attend.
FRED. STOREY, Hon. Secretary.

CLERGY SONS' EDUCATION SOCIETY.
THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION FOR TWO SCHOLARS
On WEDNESDAY, 22nd MAY, 1940.
Application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, 33 Kildare street, Dublin, and must be returned by 19th April, 1940.

STEWART INSTITUTION
(Established 1869).
PALMERSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
This Charitable Institution is open for the Reception and Training of Children of Both Sexes suffering from slow or defective intellect. Admission is by election or by payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. The Institution is non-sectarian, entirely supported by the charitable public. There is no Endowment Fund, and no grants are received from other sources. At elections Subscribers are entitled to a vote for every half-guinea paid annually and donors of five guineas to a vote for life.
For particulars apply to
THE SECRETARY.
'Phone: Dublin 71427.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin District Court—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—11 a.m.
Central Criminal Court—11 a.m.
Special Criminal Court—11 a.m.
Dublin Rotary Club Lunch, Metropole—1 p.m.
Royal Dublin Society's Recitals—3 and 8.15 p.m.
Balrothery Board of Assistance—4 p.m.
Aquinas Study Circle, 42 Parnell square—5.30 p.m.
Dublin Corporation Special Meeting—6.30 p.m.
Irish Retail Newsagents' Meeting, Wynn's Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
C.Y.M.S. Catholic Social Week Opening, Mansion House—8 p.m.
Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Supplies, at Cork Chamber of Commerce—8 p.m.
Presbyterian Association—Lecture at 16 St. Stephen's Green—8 p.m.
Old Dublin Society, 58 South William street—8 p.m.
Sinn Fein Lecture, 9 Parnell square—8.15 p.m.
Dublin Painters' Exhibition—7 St. Stephen's Green.

AMUSEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—"Where Stars Walk."
Olympia Theatre—"Farewell, Dublin."
Abbey Theatre—"Paul Twyning."
Peacock Theatre—"The Wild Cat."
Gate Theatre—"Asmodee."
Metropole Cinema—"The Light that Failed."
Grafton Cinema—"Inspector Hornleigh on Holiday" and "Quick Millions."
Theatre de Luxe—"Stanley and Livingstone."
Grand Central Cinema—"Danny Boy" and "Bad Lands."
Corinthian Cinema—"Charlie Chan at Treasure Island" and "Stop, Look and Love."
Theatre Royal—"Espionage Agent" and Variety.
Regal Rooms Cinema—"Melody of Youth."
The Green Cinema—"Juarez."
Queen's Theatre—"Robinson Crusoe."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Susannah of the Mounties."
Regent Cinema, Blackrock—"The Girl from Mexico."
Savoy Cinema—"The Rains Came."
Capitol Cinema—"Fifth Avenue Girl."
Astor Cinema—"One Night of Love."
Carlton Cinema—"I Killed the Count."
Adelphi Cinema—"Good Girls go to Paris."

The Irish Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

Fifteen of the crew of the Newcastle steamer Langleeford (4,622 tons), sunk by a U-boat on Wednesday and landed from a rudderless ship's boat at a West Irish port on Saturday, are now in hospital.—(Page 6.)

A hotel in Parnell square, Dublin, was surrounded by 150 armed soldiers late on Saturday night. Police drew cordons across the streets in the vicinity, and a small party of soldiers entered the hotel. Fifteen young men found in a room were removed.—(Page 5.)

The Right Rev. Dr. Forde Tichborne, Bishop of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin, died, after a very brief illness, at the Palace, Kilkenny, yesterday.—(Page 6.)

Mr. de Valera, speaking against a resolution proposed at the Cavan County Convention of his party in Cavan yesterday, requesting the Government to release all political prisoners, said: "These people are putting themselves in prison by attacking the national institutions." Such attacks were attacks on the freedom of the people.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD

While Herr Hitler has issued a warning to Norway and Sweden against intervention in the Russo-Finnish war, it is becoming apparent that an International Brigade ultimately will assist the Finns.—(Page 5.)

Between 300 and 400 British seamen who were prisoners on the German vessel Altmark, which is believed to have acted as an auxiliary to the Graf Spee, were released by a British destroyer, crew who boarded the Altmark in Norwegian waters.—(Page 5.)

Last night's French *communiqué* tells of the failure of a German attack on a French outpost. The Germans claim to have shot a British fighter 'plane down into the North Sea.—(Page 5.)

The Altmark Affair

The late Lord "Jacky" Fisher would have delighted in last Friday's episode off the Norwegian coast, which resulted in the liberation of more than three hundred British seamen from German captivity. It was an incident with the authentic "Nelson touch," and will rank with the Copenhagen affair of 1807, with the Battle of Zeebrugge and the more recent Battle of the River Plate, among the most romantic engagements in British naval history. Not unnaturally, the popular Sunday newspapers printed highly-coloured reports of the occurrence. They realised its high "news value," especially at a time when war news is scarce and public opinion in Great Britain welcomes something exciting; but the barest recital of the facts ought to be sufficiently thrilling to satisfy the most ardent "sensation" monger. When the Graf Spee, Germany's pocket-battleship, was engaged in her campaign against British merchantmen in the South Atlantic she had a retinue of oil tankers and supply ships, of which the Altmark was one. After the scuttling of the Graf Spee these ships found that their occupation was gone, and, under orders from Berlin, began to make their way back to Germany, running the gauntlet of the British Navy. Before her discovery off the River Plate by the British warships Exeter, Ajax and Achilles, the Graf Spee had sunk about nine British merchant vessels, making prisoners of their crews. Most of the officers were taken aboard the Graf Spee, but the men were transferred to the Altmark, which became a kind of prison ship. Since the battle off Monte Video the Altmark has been trying to reach a German port, and last week it became known to the British Admiralty that she had entered Norwegian waters, having crossed the Atlantic in safety. According to international usage, she was taken into the port of Bergen, where officially she was searched by the Norwegian authorities, and allowed to go on her way through Norway's territorial waters under the escort of two Norwegian torpedo boats. Having been sighted by a British squadron, the Altmark was ordered to heave to; but she refused to obey the order, and took refuge in a Norwegian fjord. The commander of the British squadron invited the officer in charge of the Norwegian warships to allow a mixed British-Norwegian crew to take the Altmark back to Bergen in order that she might be searched thoroughly. The Norwegians refused, protesting against the British proposal to violate Norway's neutrality, whereupon the British commander withdrew his ships outside the three-mile limit. After darkness, as a result of direct orders from the Admiralty in London, H.M.S. Cossack, a British destroyer, entered the fjord, where, apparently, the Altmark tried to ram her. A party of some thirty sailors, under a young officer, boarded the Altmark with the aid of grappling irons. Armed with cutlasses, they took command of the ship, releasing between three and four hundred British prisoners. In the course of a hand-to-hand fight several Germans were killed; there was one British casualty. The Altmark went aground in the fjord, and H.M.S. Cossack rejoined her sister ships outside the three-mile limit, taking the freed prisoners to Leith, where they were landed on Saturday.

So long as international lawyers continue to dispute, there will be differences of opinion regarding the Altmark affair. There can be no doubt at all that the British Navy violated Norway's neutrality when H.M.S. Cossack entered the Josing Fjord. The Norwegian Government entered an immediate protest in London, and the Germans have been accusing the British Government in general, and Mr. Winston Churchill in particular, of "an unheard-of act of piracy." Technically, the British were in the wrong, just as the Germans are in the wrong every time they sink a neutral ship; but the Admiralty takes the view that, in equity, it was entirely justified, and actually a strongly-worded protest has been sent from Whitehall to Oslo. It is an interesting case. From the very outset it was known in London that there were British prisoners on board the Altmark. One may discount much of the hysterical talk of a "hell ship" with a sadistic captain; but hundreds of Irish seamen who spent some time on the hulks in Hamburg at the beginning of the last war will appreciate the sufferings of prisoners even in the most humane conditions when they are cooped up in a comparatively small ship. At any rate, when the Altmark reached Bergen, her captain ought to have landed his prisoners, all of whom were civilians. The ship was searched by the Norwegian authorities, who declare now that they found no sign of the prisoners, although many of the sailors assert that they did everything in their power to attract the attention of the Norwegians. Since there were between three and four hundred British sailors on board, it is difficult to understand how their presence could be concealed, although admittedly they were confined in the holds under battened hatches. Britain's case is that the Norwegians failed in their international duty at Bergen. Normally, of course, two wrongs do not make a right; but in time of war orthodox ethics have little, if any, validity. The British were determined to liberate their captured sailors. They did liberate them; and all further discussion in the nature of things must be academic. One cannot but sympathise with the unhappy Norwegians, who are being abused roundly in both London and Berlin. The British blame them because they did not search the Altmark properly at Bergen; the Germans demand full and immediate satisfaction on the ground that adequate protection was not given to the Altmark while she was in Norway's territorial waters. The incident affords one more example of the helplessness of a small neutral when it happens to become involved in a quarrel between powerful belligerents. Whatever had happened in the case of the Altmark, Norway must have offended either Germany or Great Britain. In point of fact, she has offended them both, and the full consequences of her position have not yet become clear.

A Nation's Anguish

More than a thousand years have passed since a small party of Spartan men and their Thespian allies held Thermopylæ against the Persian hosts. Yet for a thousand years to come, so long as men love honour, pride and freedom, that feat of courage, futile though it was, will go before them like a torch. We in this twentieth century have the privilege of seeing fought in our day a fight that, doubtless, in the long run will be just as futile, but the story of which will be placed by history equal and beside the shining laurels of Thermopylæ. Leonidas and Mannerheim will stand as equals in the company of the great. There is, indeed, a strong parallel between the Greek struggle and that which at the present time is being waged by the people of Finland. The Karelian Isthmus is the Finnish counterpart of the mountain pass in Greece; the Finns are similarly outclassed and outnumbered; in courage and in spirit they are identical. In both cases the feeble strength of a small nation is pitted against the might and countless legions of a ruthless invader. Yet what will courage alone count against the onslaught of guns and tanks and shells, against the inexorable advance of a great mechanised army? Already the Finns have had the weather on their side. Snow and frost and the paralysing cold of the Arctic winter have been fetters up to now upon the Russian Goliath; but what will be the plight of Finland when spring and summer have come along to unlock them? Almost frantic efforts are being made by the Finnish leaders to enlist something more than the world's sympathy for their cause, and unless something more than sympathy is forthcoming, the Finnish nation cannot survive for more than another few weeks. Last Wednesday the British Government decided to allow British subjects the right to volunteer for service with the Finnish Army, and already between 2,000 and 3,000 applications have been received at the recruiting offices. This morning comes the news that 10,000 Italians resident in France are preparing to make their way to Finland, and an appeal has been issued for further contingents of volunteers from among the millions of Italians who live outside Italy.

On the other hand, it must be ominous tidings for the Finns that Sweden's Premier has forbidden the enlistment of Swedish subjects as volunteers. There is reason to suspect, behind this decision, the hidden hand of Germany; for a report from Paris, described as authoritative, says that several days ago Herr Hitler informed the Governments of Norway and Sweden that any intervention on their part in the Russo-Finnish campaign must be regarded as a breach of neutrality. Violent protests have been made in Sweden against the Premier's announcement; yet the announcement is bound to be effective. Britons and Italians, presumably, with a sprinkling, perhaps, of Americans, will constitute the whole, or virtually the whole, of Finland's foreign assistance; and the total reinforcement cannot be very great when one considers the difficulty of transporting volunteers. What in the name of common-sense can these few hope to achieve, and will the smug, pious-talking world sit back and see their efforts vanquished? Up to the present the League of Nations has cut a sorry figure in its capacity as a settler of international disputes. Its sole redeeming action, in fact, was the peremptory dismissal which on the 16th December last it handed to Russia as an unprovoked aggressor. Having gone so far, do the other member nations feel that their duty is fulfilled? If they believe that their obligations have been completed once official condemnation has been expressed and a few fatuous messages of sympathy have been despatched—if they believe that the small tortured nation of Finland has no right, as their brother, to expect their help individually in money and materials—then the League and anything that it purported to mean is really dead. Hope, for a season, has bade the world farewell, and freedom, indeed, will shriek—as Finland falls.

SAVOY. At 2.30, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15.
TYRONE POWER. MYRNA LOY. GEORGE BRENT.
AND A CAST OF THOUSANDS IN
"THE RAINS CAME."

CAPITOL.
RETAINED UNTIL THURSDAY NEXT,
GINGER ROGERS
AND WALTER CONNOLLY IN
"FIFTH AVENUE GIRL."
SHOWING AT 2.33, 4.37, 7.15, 9.33.
LUNCH AT THE CAPITOL RESTAURANT.

ASTOR.
GRACE MOORE,
IN HER GREATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS,
"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE."

CARLTON Showing at 2.30, 4.50, 7.5, 9.20.
"ASTOUNDINGLY GOOD COMEDY THRILLER!"
"I KILLED THE COUNT."
With the famous SYD WALKER,
BEN LYON and BARBARA BLAIR.

ADELPHI SHOWING at 2.0, 4.33, 7.6 and 9.30.
"GOOD GIRLS GO TO PARIS."
With JOAN BLONDELL & MELVYN DOUGLAS.
Also "MURDER IN SOHO."

VERY SMART
SQUIRREL
CONEY
COATS.
6½ GNS.
These particularly pleasing Coats in Cape Squirrel and Grey Squirrel Coney (42" in length) are suitable for day and evening wear. Splendid value. See Windows.
BARNARDO'S,
108 GRAFTON STREET.

Film Problems

Reasons abound for regarding the Government's Inter-Departmental Committee on the Cinema as part of the Secret Service. Although it has been in existence for a considerable time, the fact appears to be one of the most jealously-guarded secrets of Government Buildings. While ignoring the suggestions that any witnesses called to give evidence have been (a) bound to secrecy by fearful oaths, or (b) shot immediately afterwards, we must admit that we fail to perceive any valid excuse for the impenetrable veil that has shrouded its activities. Now that the labours of the Committee are reported to be nearing completion, we should like to suggest as a motto for the cover of its report, "To do good by stealth"; but we are not sure that it has done any good, and, in any case, it does not appear to welcome outside assistance. Of the hundreds of representative citizens who assembled in the Classic Cinema, Terenure, on Saturday to discuss the problems created by the cinema, not more than half a dozen had heard of the Committee's existence, yet the audience included many who could have given valuable evidence. There was a great muster of school teachers, several clergymen attended, and there was a good sprinkling of persons interested in civics and social welfare; the papers read were thought-provoking, and the discussion which followed showed that many members of the audience had been giving serious consideration to the issues raised. If the discussion strayed away occasionally from the main point at issue—the cinema in its relation to children—it was not surprising, in the circumstances, nor, perhaps, was it surprising to find some of the speakers apparently satisfied that, if the children could be taught Gaelic through the medium of the film, the cultural future of the nation would be assured. It remained for a young woman who spoke at the end of the proceedings to point out that the provision of educational films during school hours would not prevent the Young Idea from wallowing in the products of Hollywood and Elstree whenever opportunity offered. So far as we are aware, however, most of the national schools are as devoid of electricity as they were of heat during the recent bitterly cold spell, and, under existing conditions, it would be impossible to show films in more than ten *per cent.* of them. Virtually no effort was made at Saturday's conference to deal with the commercial cinema in our midst, and we are afraid that it will prove a much tougher problem than any of those present imagine. Possibly there will be some constructive suggestions at next Saturday's symposium. It may be too late to submit evidence to the Government's "Hush, Hush" Committee, but there should be much valuable work to be done by the Irish Film Society and its friends when the report of that august body eventually is published.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

A DASHING RESCUE

The Times remarks editorially to-day: The daring rescue of the prisoners of the Altmark is a story of the kind to delight the authors of "Treasure Island" and "Westward Ho," or even the writer of the most glowing romances of the last war, whose untimely death in Canada has robbed us of a pen that would certainly have found fresh inspiration in just such episodes as this. Just such a sequel was required to complete the national pride and satisfaction in the victory of the River Plate; for something would clearly have been lacking if, after the lion had been destroyed, the jackal had escaped with the prey. The necessary supplement has now been added, and that in the high dramatic manner appropriate to the first act of the play.

International law does not permit a belligerent to transport his prisoners of war through the territory of a neutral. He cannot march them across neutral land, nor can be convey them into or through neutral territorial waters. If a ship carrying prisoners is taken into such waters, the law requires that the prisoners be immediately released. The first duty to release them rests upon their captors was clearly recognised by Captain Langsdorff, of the Admiral Graf Spee, who set free his prisoners as soon as he entered Montevideo Harbour. If the belligerent does not do his duty, then the neutral is required to compel him. This principle was acknowledged by the Norwegian Government themselves, who ordered the release of the British prisoners in the American ship City of Flint when she was brought into Tromso by a German prize crew last October. In the present case the Norwegian Government were unaware of the presence of the prisoners in the Altmark, the officer who conducted the search at Bergen having failed to discover them.

This failure is the more extraordinary because it was commonly reported throughout the world that the Altmark was being used as a prison ship, and the Norwegian Government, who must have been aware of the report, would not have been expected to content themselves with a perfunctory search. But however they came to be deceived, it has further to be noted that Captain Vian, before taking more drastic action, invited the Norwegian naval commander at the Josing Fjord to assist him in taking the Altmark back to harbour for a further search. On the refusal of this invitation there was only one thing to be done. Captain Vian and the Admiralty, under whose explicit orders he was acting throughout, well knew that international law was being flagrantly violated. The first necessity was to see that the law, which in this case happened to coincide with the dictates of humanity, was carried out by the release of the prisoners. It was the duty of the German captain to release them. He did not do it. It then became the duty of the Norwegians to enforce the release, but they neglected it. There was nothing left for Captain Vian but to enforce the law himself, and this he very properly did. It is true that in order to perform his duty he had to take a belligerent ship into neutral waters—as the Germans had done before him. The difference is that the German ship entered in order to break the law and the British in order to thwart that intention.

U.K. AUCTIONEERS' ASSOCIATION

At the recent preliminary examination held by the Auctioneers' Association of the United Kingdom, Mr. George Best, Eventide, Lisburn road, Finaghy, Belfast, was one of the 34 who passed.

About 400 parents of Sunderland secondary school pupils evacuated from Northallerton and Richmond, Yorkshire, decided at a meeting yesterday to bring their children home at the end of the present term. The resolution added that they expected the Education Committee to provide full time secondary education in Sunderland after that date.

COURT AND PERSONAL

Princess Alice Countess of Athlone, last week presented diamond cuff-links to Senhor Raul Régis de Oliveira, the retiring Brazilian Ambassador to London, and a diamond and ruby brooch to his wife, Dona Gina Régis de Oliveira, on behalf of their many friends in England.

The Italian Ambassador and Donna Vittorina Bastianini gave a luncheon party at the Italian Embassy in London last week. Among the guests were:—The Spanish Ambassador, the Hungarian Minister, Sir Samuel and Lady Maud Hoare, the Marchioness of Crewe, the Earl and Countess of Abingdon and Lindsey, and Field-Marshal the Earl of Cavan.

Sir Alexander Maguire, who is in London at present, will return in two weeks' time to Ardmulchan Castle for the salmon fishing.

The Earl of Granard is at present in Dublin.

The Earl of Fingal is at present at Killeen Castle. He hunted with the Ward Hounds last week.

Captain Boylan has returned to Hilltown, Drogheda.

Mrs. Lucas is at present in Ireland with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fletcher.

The Hon. Mrs. Hore Patrick Hore Ruthven is staying at Killaloe with her parents.

Major D. G. Shillington, M.P., who relinquished his position as Minister of Labour, owing to ill-health, is expected to resume his Parliamentary duties when the Northern House of Commons meets to-morrow.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava is now in London.

Switzers have been fortunate in securing a quite unexpected delivery of "Braemar" Twin Sets (Jumper and Cardigan) in a large variety of lovely new colours. All sizes are available at the one price—47s. 6d. the Set.

Elizabeth Arden Beauty Treatments by Miss Sampson from the London Salon—all this week at Switzers. 'Phone 76621.

First Spring Show of New Model Suits, Tweeds specially woven and designed. Coats in all the new colours. Frocks, beautifully tailored, for day, afternoon and dinner wear. Millinery, dainty Evening Frocks, Furs and Fur Coats, etc., etc. — Doran Trousseau Designer, Dawson street.

Ladies! A date for your diary, Feb. 22nd. Dreadnought Dresscutting System Lecture and Demonstration, Hibernian Hotel, 3 and 7.30 p.m.

Delphinium Blue Wool Romain Dress, with full-length coat to match, for 7½ gns. complete at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

IRISH AIR LINES.
Among the arrivals were:—Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Cook, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Grinder, Mr. Samuels, Mr. Anker-Peterson, Mr. Sulley, Mr. Moore, Mr. Forbes.
Among the departures were:—Mr. Anker-Peterson, Mr. Carwley, Mr. Hollins, Mr. Garner, Mrs. Garner, Mr. Owens, Mr. Wassop, Mr. Bromley.

14 College Green is a branch of Stephens and Bourke, Ltd., 26 Stephen's Green.

TO LADIES.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances, Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lastestar Stockings, stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Sharpley's Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

CLONSILLA PARISH CHURCH

DEDICATION OF HOLY TABLE AND REREDOS

Yesterday afternoon, in Clonsilla Parish Church, His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Rev. Leopold A. P. W. Hunter, Rector, Castleknock and Clonsilla, dedicated an oak Holy Table and reredos, Communion rails, marble steps, and pavement, bearing the inscription:—
"To the Glory of God, and in memory of Sir John Arnott, Baronet, who died March, 1898; also his wife, Emily Jane, who died October, 1938."
The Archbishop preached at the ceremony.

"WHERE STARS WALK"

NEW DRESS DESIGNS

Mr. Patrick Perrott, the well-known dress designer, whose models for Miss Coralie Carmichael in the recent production of "Hamlet" at the Gate Theatre created such interest in fashionable circles, dresses Miss Carmichael in her *rôle* in Michael Mac Liammoir's new play, "Where Stars Walk," which will have its *première* performance to-night at the Gaiety Theatre.

The classic simplicity of draped fullness prevails once again in the new creations, but there are many points of originality to be noted.

The slim-fitting evening gown of Quaker-grey crêpe, for instance, has the "harem" skirt, an entirely new departure in formal wear, which is the outcome of Mr. Perrott's genius.

The frontal fullness, which is cut on the straight, merging into the bias-cut side panels, is left very long, and carried through between the feet, where it joins a similar panel at the back. Mr. Perrott is of the opinion that this is the solution to the problem of keeping frontal folds in position.

The dress is backless to the waist, and the perfect fit on the corsage is due to a cunning arrangement of tucks and a tiny, narrow "sash," tying in front.

An unusual bolero coatee, lavishly trimmed with silver fox, completes an *ensemble* suitable for any evening occasion.

The other evening gown, of rich black velvet, is not, perhaps, of such a wearable design as the grey one. It is primarily a stage creation, or one for formal occasions.

The high halter neckline and sheath-like skirt, with a slit up the back of one leg, are points of interest, but what makes it so spectacular is the spider's web arrangement of inch-wide black velvet ribbon, which fills in the low back, and which also forms the flowing angel sleeves from the elbow down.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, February 19, 1915.

War Honours.

The Victoria Cross was awarded to Lance-Corporal Michael O'Leary, 1st Batt. Irish Guards, for conspicuous bravery at Guinchy on 1st February. When forming one of the storming party which advanced against the enemy's barricades he rushed to the front and himself killed five Germans, after which he attacked the second barricade, about sixty yards further on, which he captured, after killing three of the enemy and making prisoners of two more. He thus captured the enemy position virtually by himself, and prevented the rest of the attacking party from being fired on.

Submarines in Youghal Bay.

It is very strongly rumoured round Youghal that two submarines, grey in colour, were seen last evening a short distance off the coast at Youghal Bay and right inside Cable Island. If this be correct, and if they are German craft, it would indicate that they are on the track of vessels trading between Cork and various English ports, as many regularly pass by a short distance off.

New Lord Lieutenant.

The Right Hon. Ivor Churchill Baron Wimborne was sworn in yesterday as Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland in the Privy Council Chamber, Dublin Castle.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	7.36	7.35
Sets	5.42	5.44
Lighting-up Time	6.12	6.14

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	7.55	8.55
Evening	8.26	9.24

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	1.44	2.36
Belfast	6.53	7.30
Drogheda	7.43	8.17
Dundalk	7.40	8.14
Galway	0.55	1.39
Limerick	2.25	3.9
Sligo	1.58	2.29
Waterford	1.59	2.44

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Thermometers.—111 Lower Grafton street. —(Advt.)

LONDON LETTER

TO PROLONG LIFE OF PARLIAMENT

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
SUNDAY NIGHT.

IN the course of the next few weeks the British Government will have to take steps to prolong the life of the present Parliament, and it is probable that it will be proposed that it shall remain in being for the duration of the war and for a fixed period after. It is unlikely that the proposal will meet with opposition, since members desire nothing in the nature of a general election, and object in most cases even to by-elections. The by-elections of the past few months have shown that they are really unnecessary in view of the prevailing opinion

GERMAN VESSEL BOARDED

British Destroyers in Action

MORE THAN 300 PRISONERS RESCUED

Attack in Norwegian Waters

MORE than three hundred British seamen, rescued from the German ship Altmark, were landed at Leith on Saturday afternoon.

The men, who were being taken to Germany, were rescued by three destroyers in a Norwegian fjord, in which the vessel had taken refuge.

Following her in after dark, the destroyers went alongside and sent a party on board. After a hand-to-hand fight, in which several Germans were killed and many injured, the German crew surrendered.

Norway has protested vigorously to Britain, calling for return of the rescued men and compensation, and Germany has protested vigorously to Norway, describing the incident as one which "may have the gravest consequences."

It is stated that the Altmark, which was built in secret, was fully armed, and was sent into the Atlantic before the war to act as a commerce raider.

Lord Halifax on Saturday lodged a complaint with the Norwegian Minister against the failure of the Norwegian authorities to establish the presence of between 300 and 400 British prisoners on board the Altmark when she was searched at Bergen.

The Norwegian Minister was informed that it appeared to the British Government that the Norwegian Government had failed in their duty as a neutral, and that the case against this particular ship was such that the British Government were justified in pressing that the Altmark should be interned.

A dramatic account of the part played by the officer who led the boarding party was given to a Press Association reporter yesterday. Waving his revolver as he leapt eight feet from the Cossack on to the Altmark, the officer shouted to his men: "Come on, follow me." As they swarmed aboard after him about thirty Graf Spee sailors, who had been acting as guards to the prisoners, immediately left the ship as hurriedly as they could get overboard, and took up positions on high rocks not far away. They began to shoot blindly at the British raiding party, but they did little damage, only one man being injured in the shoulder.

Then the British sailors opened fire, and, so far as they knew, about five Germans were killed and a number wounded.

Nearly all the rescued prisoners, after spending Saturday night in Edinburgh, left for their homes in various parts of Scotland and England yesterday. Nearly all the prisoners had been captured by the Graf Spee when their vessels were sunk.

A GRIM LOG

One of the released prisoners gave the log of his experiences in the Graf Spee and the Altmark as follows:—

"Left Cape Town September 27th, 1939. Captured by Admiral Graf Spee October 5th.

"S.s. Ashlea captured and sunk October 8th. Crew put aboard us.

"S.s. Newton Beach sunk October 8th, and both crews put aboard Graf Spee.

"S.s. Huntsman captured October 10th and sunk October 17th. Crew put aboard German tanker Altmark, of Hamburg. Newton Beach and Ashlea crews put aboard Altmark October 18th. A total of 153 prisoners from three ships.

"Altmark changed to go under Norwegian registration as Sogne, of Oslo.

"October 23rd—Trevanion sunk and shelled by Graf Spee.

"October 28th—Crew of Trevanion transferred to Altmark. Total prisoners now 186.

"October 28th—Graf Spee left for some fresh hunting ground, and arrived back November 26th. The captain, chief engineers, second engineers, the chief officers, second officers, four operators and two second stewards—26 men in all—put aboard Graf Spee.

"November 28th—Altmark leaves Graf Spee for unknown port with third mate in charge.

"December 1st—Doric Star sunk.

CHANGED NAMES

"December 3rd—Taiora torpedoed; five men hurt. Crew, except captain and mate, put aboard Altmark. Numbers of the crew of Doric Star and Taiora, 83 and 85.

"Altmark now changed name from Sogne to Chequita; also painted grey throughout.

"Graf Spee chased by Achilles, Ajax and Exeter.

"Altmark steamed four days to southward.

"January 22nd—Steaming northerly; may be Germany-bound; crossed Line.

"January 31st—Making for home now.

"February 14th—Sighted land, maybe Norwegian. Entered port, but did not go alongside. All prisoners tried to get out, but Germans put two water hoses down on us.

"February 15th—Surrounded by Norwegian destroyers and a sloop. Tried to make another break or attract attention, but repelled again. British warship chased ship up a creek.

"Destroyer comes in. Cossack boarded ship and took us all aboard. One or two Germans shot."

BRITISH PROTEST

Lord Halifax, the British Foreign Minister, had a long and friendly talk with M. Colban, the Norwegian Minister, whom he asked to put these questions to the Norwegian Government:—

1—In view of the known character of the Altmark, was she searched by the Norwegian authorities at Bergen, and, if she was searched, what was found?

2—If the Norwegian authorities had found some 300 to 400 British prisoners on board, what action would they have taken? Would they have left the prisoners in the Altmark?

3—Precisely, why did Norway apparently consider the Altmark was an "innocent merchantman" when she had acted as an auxiliary to the Graf Spee and had been used as a prison ship for quite a long time?

4—If they considered her an innocent merchantman, then, on the other hand, why did they send Norwegian warships with her, or, at any rate, why were Norwegian warships undoubtedly in the vicinity of the Altmark?

GERMAN ANGER

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

BERLIN, Sunday.

A member of the Altmark's crew, who was seriously injured in the Joessing Fjord action, has died from his wounds, bringing the number of known German dead to seven, according to an Oslo telegram received here. In addition, one man is missing, presumed drowned, and five others are seriously wounded.

The wounded are being looked after in hospital and a boarding-house, to which doctors and nurses have been sent on the instructions of the Norwegian Admiralty.

The German Press to-day declares that Norway must do something more than protest to Britain over the Altmark affair. The papers all take up the same cry: "A protest is not enough." "No State can regard itself any longer as a neutral which tolerates such a monstrous crime or disposes of it by a protest," declares the official German News Agency.

"Any hesitation is dangerous. The cowardly attack against the Altmark can become the starting point for the fight of all against all."

The *Essener National-Zeitung*, the mouthpiece of Field-Marshal Goering, asks:—"What guarantee has Germany that a British force will not soon land on a neutral coast, take German residents from the nearest town, cart them through the streets, torture and murder them? After what has happened in the Hoessing Fjord, anything is possible."

NEUTRALITY ISSUE

"The attack on the Altmark should finally open the eyes of the neutral countries. These countries are not neutral when they tolerate such crimes, or try to dispose of them with lame protests, behind which there is no serious will to resistance. Even after such an incident, a neutral State could take effective steps to obtain satisfaction for the violation of its sovereignty, in order that its reputation as a reliable guard of neutrality should not suffer."

The *Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten* writes:—"He who contents himself with protests must not be surprised if the victims of neutral weakness safeguard their own rights. The consequences of Norwegian tolerance demand quick consideration and immediate decisions. Any hesitation is dangerous."

BRITISH NOTE

The British Government has sent the following communication to the Norwegian Government regarding the manner in which the Norwegian authorities dealt with the Altmark in Norwegian territorial waters:—

"It was notorious that the Altmark had participated in the depredations of the Graf Spee, to which she had been acting as an auxiliary. We had the best of reasons—confirmed by the British subjects taken off the Graf Spee and previously imprisoned in the Altmark—for knowing that there were some three or four hundred British subjects aboard who had for long been living under intolerable conditions.

"The Altmark was also credibly believed to possess offensive armaments. The record of this ship must have been well known to the Norwegian Government.

(Continued in Page 6, Column 4.)

AIR FIGHTS IN THE WEST

Germans Shoot Down British 'Plane

ATTACK ON FRENCH POST FAILS

A GERMAN attack on a French outpost, French reconnaissance flights over Germany, and an air fight over the North Sea are features of yesterday's news from the Western front.

"After a very heavy preparation with the trench mortars, the enemy attacked one of our outposts to the east of the Moselle. He failed entirely, says last night's French *communiqué*. "On other parts of the front patrol activity on either side."

LOST BRITISH 'PLANE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

BERLIN, Sunday.

The German High Command *communiqué* to-day stated:

"Several prisoners were taken on a reconnaissance patrol to the west of Merzig.

"As already announced, 32 ships, with a total tonnage of 128,174 tons, of British, French and neutral nationality, useful to the enemy, have been sunk by sea war methods during the week ending Saturday.

"Yesterday there was again an aerial fight over the North Sea between a Bristol-Blenheim and a Messerschmidt 'plane.

"The British aeroplane was shot down."

"The machine was one of a number of enemy aeroplanes which penetrated the Heligoland Bight, and were intercepted by German fighter 'planes," says the German Official News Agency.

"The day passed quietly on the Western front," says the commentary. "Only between the Moselle and the Rhine there was the usual harassing artillery fire.

"Some enemy aeroplanes penetrated the Heligoland Bight and tried to reach the North Sea islands. On this occasion they were met by German fighting 'planes. Captain Falk, from the Schumacher Chaser Wing, engaged an enemy aeroplane of the Bristol-Blenheim type. The fighting took place at a height of 1,500 feet."

"After a short exchange of fire the enemy 'plane crashed into the sea. All the members of the crew were drowned.

"Captain Falk was successfully engaged in the air fight of the Heligoland Bight on December 16th."

It is assumed that the aircraft claimed to have been shot down may be a Royal Air Force aircraft which has failed to return from a reconnaissance flight.

GERMAN AIRMEN'S ESCAPE

RESULT OF FROZEN GUNS

FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WITH THE B.A.F., Sunday.

The crew of the latest German bomber to meet the British fighter patrol that keeps ceaseless watch along sections of the Maginot Line may count themselves the luckiest men in the German Air Force. With a hail of machine-gun bullets tearing into the vitals of their machine, a sudden freeze-up of the gun mechanism on the British 'plane saved them from certain destruction. In the cockpit of a single-seater Hurricane, which swooped into position behind the tail of the Heinkel, was a young New Zealander, who had brought down two Dorniers in previous fights.

The British pilot's finger came down on the button controlling the devastating fire from his eight machine-guns. A short burst began the familiar pattern of bullet holes which twice before he had marked up on German aircraft with such deadly effect. Then the machine-gun mechanism froze up—the worst winter within living memory had come to the German crew's rescue.

The New Zealander pressed the button again and again, still sticking close to the German 'plane's tail, in the face of close-range bursts from its rear gunner, as he hoped against hope that the mechanism would free itself, but the guns remained silent, and at last he was compelled to turn away from his quarry.

FRENCH FLIGHTS OVER GERMANY

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Sunday.

Another reconnaissance flight by French 'planes deep into German territory has been a feature of air operations during the past 24 hours. Owing to weather conditions, air activity on both sides has been in general very slight. No British activity is reported, while the Germans have been content to send up a few fighters.

Details of an unsuccessful German raid on two French outposts, which was mentioned in last night's French *communiqué*, were revealed here to-day. The Germans launched simultaneous raids east of the Moselle on two French outposts one hundred yards apart on Friday night, preceded by the usual artillery and trench mortar preparations. The French replied with well-directed artillery and machine-gun fire, and the German attack completely failed to reach its objectives.

To the west of the Vosges German artillery was also active, while in the neighbourhood of the Vosges itself French artillery dispersed groups of Germans who were spotted as they were engaged on labour work.

"NEW STRUGGLE" IN INDIA

CONGRESS LEADER'S PREDICTION

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL

LAHORE, Sunday.

"The present state of suspense in India cannot continue," declared Maulana Abdul Asad, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, in an interview here to-day.

"I can say that, after its forthcoming session, Ramgarh-Bihar Congress must make a step forward which will surely take the form of a new struggle."

Asked if this foreshadowed a renewal of civil disobedience, Mr. Azad replied: "Yes, naturally."

Speaking of communal difficulties, he said that Congress had not closed the doors to discussion with the Moslems. It was always prepared to negotiate, provided a "suitable atmosphere were created and the proper men came forward."

Mr. Azad indicated the possibility of examining the question of setting up coalition Ministries if the political issue were satisfactorily settled.

He regarded his election as President of the forthcoming Congress, he concluded, as a vote of confidence in the leadership and programme of Mr. Gandhi.

RUSSO-FINNISH WAR DEVELOPMENTS

Nucleus of International Brigade

FUEHRER'S WARNING TO NORWAY AND SWEDEN

THAT the nucleus of an International Brigade has been formed to fight Finland's battle now seems apparent. Poles, Swedes and Italians are now on their way, if not already there, and British volunteers will follow.

Meanwhile the Fuehrer has told Norway and Sweden that they must not aid Finland, according to authoritative information received in Paris last night, where this is thought to be the reason for Sweden's rejection during the week of the Finnish appeal for military assistance.

As the Finns on Saturday took up positions in their much stronger second defences on the Mannerheim line, facing what their official communiqué described as "weakened pressure," the Norwegian Foreign Minister (M. Koht) stated at Trandheim that Finland was fighting for Norway, because the "Red" invasion gave rise to the suspicion that Russia had designs on Norway.

But he added, "our defence has been built up in such a way that we might hope to defend our own country, but no one can expect aid from us."

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS

From the other end of the Axis came different news—10,000 Italians living in France are leaving shortly to fight for Finland—the "spiritual heirs of Garibaldi," going to "defend Western civilisation."

The Finnish position is thought by French military circles to be serious, but not critical. It is pointed out in Stockholm that the second line defences to which they have cleverly withdrawn are much stronger than the advance posts.

The Finnish and Soviet *communiqués* are widely at variance.

Russian claims that on Saturday the Finns "hurriedly retreated" towards the important town of Viborg, and east of the town the "Red" troops advanced to within four miles of Viborg, occupying the fortified zone of Karhula, west of Summa, and the towns of Narja and Muurila, in the coastal area. The Finns, who were stated to have suffered heavy casualties and fired villages, were said to be "pursued along the entire front."

Yesterday's Finnish *communiqué* says that Russian pressure became weaker on the isthmus. Many tanks were destroyed, and north-east of Lake Ladoga attacks were repelled, Russian strong points captured, tanks and convoy vehicles destroyed, and 570 of the invaders killed.

RUSSIAN DIVISION CUT OFF

Reference is made to 130 Russians being killed in skirmishes in the Kuhmo sector, where, states the Press Association Special Correspondent with the Finnish Central Army, a Russian division is cut off foodless and without ammunition.

Finnish operations against the division are rapidly nearing an end.

Desperate Russian attempts to relieve the divison have failed, all attempts by

THE WESTERN POWERS

STOCKHOLM, Sunday.

Although M. Vaino Tanner, Finnish Foreign Minister, has denied reports that he and President Rysto Ryti are planning to fly to London for a conference with Mr. Chamberlain, the Stockholm newspaper "Folketsdagbladet" declares it has information that Finland might sign an agreement with the Western Powers relative to military aid in the near future. —(Associated Press.)

the Russian Southern Force around Lieksa to reach Kuhmo being frustrated with heavy losses.

The crack Siberian ski battalion was annihilated attempting to reach Kuhmo, and during the week-end alone 1,500 Russians have been killed.

Now the remnants of the shattered division have dug themselves in, using tank gun turrets as fortresses.

When hundreds of Russian bombers swooped on Finland during the week-end, bombing towns in South and South-West Finland, the Finnish Air Force retaliated strongly, fighting many air battles, scattering Russian bomber formations, and bombing enemy columns and assembly points.

Forty people were killed by the Russian raids, during which 24 Soviet 'planes were shot down.

Helsinki had two air raid warnings yesterday, but no 'planes were seen.

RUSSIAN SHIP FIRES AT RUSSIAN 'PLANE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

STOCKHOLM, Sunday.

A Russian warship in harbour at Tallinn (Estonia) yesterday fired on a Russian aeroplane after mistaking it for a Finnish one, according to the correspondent of the *Aftonbladet*.

The warship fired about a dozen rounds, but no hits were scored.

Reports reaching Stockholm to-night estimate that the total Russian losses on the Karelian Isthmus in the last three days are over 4,000 killed.

Military circles in Paris stress that the Finnish military situation is not critical, but that it is serious. It is pointed out that, while the Russian losses have undoubtedly been heavy, the Finns have also suffered many casualties, and their lack of effectives to throw into the struggle is a factor against them.

"STRATEGIC RETREAT"

The Finns, though admitting that they are hard-pressed, contend that their withdrawal is part of the strategic plan on which the Mannerheim Line itself is built, states an Associated Press Helsinki telegram.

Its deep series of obstacles and fortifications are designed precisely to enable a small force to take a terrible toll for every inch of advance by a numerically superior invader.

In the opinion of foreign military experts here, Russia is only just beginning to reach the real line of resistance, and further Red gains (if any) will cost even more than the high daily losses in men and material the Soviets have already suffered on this front.

Nevertheless, the stout fight put up by the Finns in the heaviest battle since the last World War implies a tremendous strain on the defenders.

Field-Marshal Mannerheim did not minimise this strain in his appeal, and sought to cheer his men with the slogan: "Our nation no longer fights alone."

"RAMPART AGAINST BARBAROUS ASIA"

A statement made to the newspaper "Intransigeant" by the Commander of the Italian Legion, Signor Camillo Marabini, President of the Italian Garibaldians, who fought in the Argonne during the Great War, is (according to a Press Association War Special Paris telegram):—

"We are appealing to all Italians living abroad. There are 10,000,000 of them in the world, of whom 8,000,000 are in North and South America.

"We are saying to them: 'You are the spiritual heirs of Giuseppe Garibaldi—you have not the right to let a free, proud, but small people be annihilated by an adversary fifty times stronger.'

"In a few days' time 10,000 Garibaldians will make a rampart with their bodies against the blows of barbarous Asia.

"At the front-line in Finland they will defend Western civilisation."

SWEDISH AID

The Finnish belief in ultimate military support from Sweden found expression in the Swedish language newspaper in Helsinki, the *Hufvudsbladet*, despite the Stockholm Goverment's refusal of military aid or passage through Sweden to Finland of Allied troops.

The Finnish language Press, however, refrained from comment.

Military sources have disclosed that France has opened stocks of war materials, old and new, to help Finland, states a Paris message.

A comprehensive report issued on Saturday stated that 'planes, tanks, heavy artillery, automatic weapons and large quantities of munitions have arrived in Finland.

A shipment of hand grenades which left France on January 15 was already in use on the Finnish front, authoritative sources said.

Scandinavian opinion is generally sympathetic to Sweden's difficult position, and the whole situation is due to be discussed this week at a conference of the Foreign Ministers of Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

The Danish newspaper *Ekstrabladet* states: "However grieved she may be over her own decision, Sweden has no other alternative . . . Finland must now finish the fight alone."

RUSSIA TO GET GERMAN ARMS

MOSCOW, Sunday.

An editorial in the official Soviet newspaper *Pravda* to-day disclosed that Russia will get arms from Germany under the new Russo-German economic agreement of February 11th.—(Associated Press.)

BLITZ GUNS

What is believed to be a completely new German military arm was mentioned during a concert given on the official German wireless last night.

The announcer said that a certain item was being played at the request of a soldier of the "Mecklenburg Blitz (Lightning) Artillery Battery."—(Press Association War Special.)

DUBLIN TRAMWAYS COMPANY

ORDINARY DIVIDEND INCREASED

The directors of the Dublin United Tramways Company (1896), Limited, at their meeting on Saturday, considered the company's balance sheet and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Having set aside as reserves the following sums for the purposes stated, viz.—Obsolete stores £12,000, income tax £10,000, accident insurance £13,000, the Board decided to recommend, subject to final audit, the payment of a dividend on the Preference Stock at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended 31st December, 1939.

They also decided to recommend a dividend on the Ordinary Stock which, with the interim dividend paid last August, will amount to 4 per cent. per annum, representing an increase of 1 per cent. per annum for the full year, and to carry forward £16,670.

Last year £20,000 was set aside towards renewals (general reserve), £20,000 for Mortgage and Debenture redemption, and £13,835 was carried forward.

DRIVING THE COUNTRY TO WAR

Mr. de Valera's Warning at Cavan

"WE HAVE A DUTY TO DO AND WILL DO IT"

WE have a duty to perform, and we will perform it, said Mr. de Valera, when he spoke against a resolution calling for the release of political prisoners at Cavan County Convention of the Fianna Fail Party yesterday afternoon.

The resolution was defeated in favour of an amendment appealing to the youth of the country to stand loyally behind the Government.

After Mr. de Valera had spoken for an hour and a half, the Convention passed a resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the men who were executed at Birmingham. No speeches were made on this motion.

THE WAY TO UNITY

Mr. de Valera said it was quite clear that if any group or section could say that it represented the national views and that its ideas alone were to be proceeded with, then they could not get anywhere.

You have a national assembly—namely, the National Parliament, said Mr. de Valera. Every section is free to send forward representatives to that Parliament; there is no barrier of any kind. The only people who have any basis for refusing to go into that Parliament are the people who deny the right of the Irish people to decide national policy.

There was a way, said Mr. de Valera, to have unity, and that way was through the National Parliament deciding what the policy was to be, and electing the Government to put through that policy. That was freedom; that was what men understood as freedom everywhere; and the people who stand against it were standing against the freedom of their people.

PLAIN CITIZEN'S RIGHT

The Constitution under which the people were governed to-day was a Constitution which asserted the freedom of this community. You can have any form of government; you can have any governmental institution you want. This is asserted as your right, the right of the plain citizen. Those who attack the institutions set up here are attacking the people who are in this part of Ireland.

When they made a settlement which gave them back the ports, they were told there was some secret bargain behind it, and when they proposed to spend money in making these ports valuable as defences for the Irish nation, it was immediately said that they were only wanted as naval bases for Britain. It was by talk of that kind it was sought to destroy the confidence which was necessary if the Government was to do its work properly.

GOING INTO WAR

Now that we have got neutrality, Mr. de Valera continued, the same people want to put us into war against our will. It is no small matter for a community to declare war. War is not a one-sided affair, in which all the fighting will be done on one side. When a community declares war it stakes its liberty, its independence, its prosperity, and the lives and liberties of its citizens. If it has to be done it has to be done with deliberation and foresight, making the necessary preparations to see that if you do engage in a fight you are going to see victory.

There is no thought of that kind, said Mr. de Valera, being expended by the people who pretend to declare war in the name of the Irish people. They cannot declare war in the name of the Irish people. The Irish people have passed a Constitution, and that fixes the responsibility for declaring war upon the the National Parliament. There was no use thinking they could end partition when they were not united themselves. That was due to the people who were engaging in this present campaign at a time when they should be more than ever united.

THE WRONG DIRECTION

It is not we who are putting in prisoners. The people who are putting in prisoners are the people who are attacking the national institutions. You will have no prisoners if you do not have attacks on national institutions. If the young people in this country are well advised and do not listen to those who have shown that they do not represent the people by the fact that when they went before the people they got a very scant hearing, then we will have no prisoners.

A resolution of the kind should not be allowed to be passed lightly. These resolutions were leading people in the wrong direction. They were encouraging people when they should discourage them. There was no group that was not united in desiring the end of partition. They had got to solve it by force or by other means, by good-will, and getting the people who were not ready to fall in with them to see eye to eye with them. They were determined to use this second means, because they did not believe the first would be successful. Even if it was successful, that would leave them with a problem, a canker in the heart of the nation which ultimately would bring this nation to disaster, as nations on the Continent had been brought.

If they looked at the nations that had lost their freedom at the present time on the Continent they would find that they had lost their freedom through having within their borders divisions and people outside who were only too anxious to avail themselves of dissension.

ENDING PARTITION

Mr. de Valera went on to say that they had been trying to get people in Britain to realise that it was to their interest, as well as to our interests, to end this problem. Other people butted in in the same way as they had butted in at the time that they wanted to smash up Bass during the economic war. They wanted to take the direction out of the hands of those who were authorised by the people, and, of course, the end of the matter would be that both sides would be distracted just at the time when everybody ought to stand shoulder to shoulder.

Mr. de Valera said he would regard the solution of the partition problem as a bigger feather in his cap—if he might so put it—than anything Fianna Fail had been able to do up to the present.

"The things I would have been doing for the last year to end partition I have been unable to do because my hands were tied by actions that were moving in a contrary direction. I cannot promise that we will solve partition, but neither can they.

"They can produce partition down here, and they can produce more—they can lose us the results of twenty-five years of consistent, brave efforts of a small people. They can get the country into a mess that the whole Government and the whole country could not get them out of. Therefore, the Government was bound to restrain those people as best they could. We all sympathise with their motives, because everyone of us want to achieve what they want to achieve. They, apparently, think that motives are sufficient to justify anything they want to do. No matter how much we may sympathise with their motive, we cannot allow them to blind us to the consequences of their deeds.

MILITARY VISIT DUBLIN HOTEL

The Detained Men

STRONG GUARD ON THE STREET

ARMED military, numbering over one hundred, arrived in lorries, on Saturday night at about nine o'clock, in Parnell square, Dublin, and visited the Meath Hotel. Some men who were in the hotel at the time were taken into custody and removed to the Bridewell.

GUNS IN POSITION

When the military party reached the square two Bren guns were placed in position at the front of the hotel and three others at the rear. At the two ends of the west side of the square a force of Civic Guards was placed, with soldiers carrying fixed bayonets occupying positions on the inside of the police cordons.

A search party of the military entered the hotel, and after a brief stay appeared again with some civilians, who were driven in a Black Maria to the Bridewell.

While the raid was in progress the adjoining thoroughfares became filled with spectators, and as the vehicle in which the civilians were taken away drove off shouts were heard. A period of almost two hours, it is stated, elapsed before all of the military left the scene.

Yesterday it was ascertained that a number of persons were taken into custody, and that they hail from various counties

TWELVE DETAINED

The following are the names of the men, who have been detained under the Offences Against the State (Amendment) Act (1940), and are at present in the Bridewell:—

Seamus Burke, Ballinrobe; Martin Matherson, Newport, Co Mayo; John Denning, Donegal; Frank Weaver, Charlestown, Co. Mayo; Michael Healy, Ballina; James Dolan, Main Coach road, Sligo; Patrick Kelly, 4 Berkeley street, Dublin; Thomas O'Dowd, Co. Mayo; Joseph Buighinn, 54 Ardoyne road, Belfast; Michael Trainor, 66 Strathmore road, Belfast; Tony D'Arcy, Headfort, Co. Galway, and Joseph O'Neill, Sligo.

In an interview the proprietress of the Meath Hotel said that on Saturday afternoon a civilian, who gave his name as McCann, sought accommodation in the hotel for a party of eight or nine, including himself. The proprietress stated that the party on whose behalf McCann had been acting totalled thirteen on their arrival.

Having partaken of tea, McCann endeavoured to obtain the use of a room for the accommodation of the visitors in order that they could, it was explained, have a chat. He was informed that the usual guest-room of the hotel would not be available for them, but that alternative accommodation could be made available.

While the proprietress was occupied in the hotel kitchen the military and police arrived.

EIGHT U.S. LINERS SOLD

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL TELEGRAM

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Eight liners, including the 13,869-ton President Harding, belonging to the United States Line, have been sold to a Belgian company, the Société Maritime Anversoise of Antwerp. The ships will ply between New York, Belgium, England and France. The price is reported to be in the neighbourhood of £1,000,000.

Besides the President Harding, the ships are the American Banker, American Merchant, American Shipper, American Farmer and American Trader, all of 7,430 tons, and the American Importer, 7,590 tons.

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FINE GAEL ARD-FHEIS

MR. COSGRAVE TO REVIEW SITUATION

PARTITION PROBLEM AND FARMERS' GRIEVANCES

THE annual Ard Fheis of the Fine Gael Party will be held in the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, to-morrow and Wednesday. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock to-morrow by General R. Mulcahy, and early in the proceedings it is arranged that Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, leader of the party, will, in a speech review the situation in the country and indicate the scope and aims of the organisation in the coming year.

Over seventy resolutions will be put before the meeting dealing with various aspects of life in the country and the political position.

Partition is the subject of several resolutions. One of these suggests that unity of policy on this matter can come only from frank expression by all parties of their attitude and policy towards a solution of the problem. Another calls attention to the fact that the severence of the six counties from the rest of Ireland has proved to be a prolific cause of ill-will and an obstacle to national progress. It is urged that this should have the unremitting consideration of the Government, and that every opportunity should be availed of to secure better relations between North and South with a view to eventual national unity.

TAXATION AND SPENDING

Among resolutions submitted by the National Executive, the following appears under the heading "Taxation and Expenditure":—

"That the heavy increase in taxation and the mounting costs of Government Departments under the Fianna Fail administration have created grounds for grave alarm, making increasing agricultural and industrial production more and more difficult, and urgently calls for revision and retrenchment with a view to reducing the burden of taxation to a scale suited to the needs and means of the citizens.

Under the heading Industrial Development: "That we re-affirm our belief in the development of industry as an essential complement to progressive agriculture, both to provide employment for that section of our population which agriculture cannot absorb and to ensure a diversity of life and occupation in the country. That, while believing such industrial development should be aided by tariffs and otherwise, we consider the introduction of tariffs must be preceded by careful examination of the relevant factors, and deprecate the imposition of tariffs which, while in no way helping industry, are calculated to impede commercial enterprise and unduly enhance the cost of essential commodities."

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS

The Agricultural Section, comprising nearly thirty resolutions, clearly visualises the necessity for increased agricultural production in the present crisis, but sets out the impossibility of farmers meeting this necessity while, as a result of the economic war, they are lacking in capital, stock, seeds, manure, or cash for wages. Among urgent appeals for credit facilities to meet this situation resolutions from Donegal and Leix ask:

"That, in view of the huge sums levied in taxation in the two Budgets this year and the amount of money wastefully expended by the Government on defence and other estimates, this Ard Fheis calls attention to the more urgent needs and claims for consideration of small farmers, whom Government policy has left without capital or credit, so that it is virtually impossible for them to respond to the Government's call for increased production, and demands that immediate provision be made for loans on better terms to enable them to recoup some of their losses sustained during the economic war."

Mayo, Cork and Wicklow protest against wasteful expenditure on hordes of officials and recalls "the ill-fated slaughter of calves scheme, which has had such disastrous reactions on the present situation."

Kerry resolutions raise the interesting question of a subsidy towards agricultural employment and demand an inquiry into the exorbitant prices of feeding stuffs, manures, etc.

CALL FOR A MANAGER

University College, Dublin, Branch protests against the adoption of "summer time" for Eire as being unsuited to the main section of the people and calculated to create vexatious interference with their business concerns.

University College also requests the National Executive to publish a full statement of policy in clear-cut and definite terms. Further, that severe penalties should be imposed on members in the Dail for irregular attendance at Leinster House.

Other resolutions deal with the postponed Local Government elections as leading to a deterioration of these bodies; and a County Kerry branch calls for the abolition of the Kerry County Council and the substitution of a Manager because of the increase of local taxation, which has run beyond the people's ability to pay.

COMMISSION TO FIND EMPLOYMENT?

WATERFORD MEETING SUGGESTION

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Saturday.

That the Government should set up a commission for finding ways and means to solve unemployment was the suggestion made by Alderman James Aylward, Mayor of Waterford, when he addressed a large meeting of unemployed in Waterford City Hall.

"I maintain," he said, "that unemployment is becoming a scourge on our people, and that it will take the best brains of the country to solve it."

It was a sad reflection, he said, that at the moment there were in Waterford virtually 2,000 unemployed men, including nearly all tradesmen of the city.

The Venerable Archdeacon Kelleher, P.P., said he had no brief for existing conditions of economics and industry. They were full of abuses and unfair to the multitude. He wished for radical and sweeping reforms, but he did not see reforms he would like to see coming in time to help the unemployed. He thought unemployment was not being solved because there was not sufficient good-will and co-operation.

Several speakers referred to the desirability of starting a shipbuilding industry at Waterford.

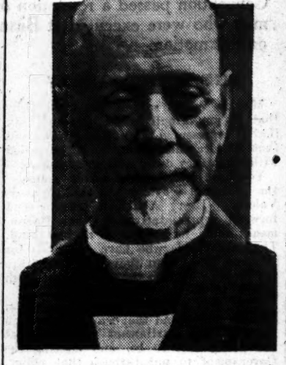
DEATH OF BISHOP OF OSSORY

SHORT TENURE OF THE SEE

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

WE regret to announce the death of the Right Rev. Forde Tichborne, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, which occurred yesterday morning at The Palace, Kilkenny, aged seventy-eight. Dr. Tichborne appeared to be in his usual health on Saturday morning. In the evening, however, he suffered a sudden attack, and was ordered to bed by his medical attendant. In a little while he rallied, but soon afterwards he fell into a deep sleep, from which he failed to regain consciousness.

The son of the late Adam Tichborne, of Dublin, Dr. Forde Tichborne was educated at Dublin University, where he was an honours student. He graduated as first Respondent in 1885, proceeding to the M.A. degree in 1891. He was ordained Deacon in 1887 and Priest a year later. His first appointment was that of Curate in St. Patrick's, Newry, where he remained from 1887 to 1889. From 1889 to 1892 he was Curate of St. James's, Dublin. In 1892 he was appointed Rector of Donaghmore, County Tyrone, and in 1900 he became Rector of Tynan, County Armagh. Three years later he was chosen Prebendary of Tynan. From 1925 to 1928 Dr. Tichborne was Chancellor of Armagh Cathedral, and in the latter year he was appointed Dean of Armagh and Keeper of the Armagh Public Library. For twenty-three years, beginning



in 1915, he held the office of Examining Chaplain to the Archbishops of Armagh. Dr. Tichborne was the author of a concise history of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh.

ELECTED BISHOP

After the death of the Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, Dr. Tichborne was elected in March, 1938, as *ad interim* Bishop of Armagh When the Diocese of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin became vacant by the election of the Right Rev. Dr. Godfrey Day as Primate, Dr. Tichborne succeeded him and was consecrated in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, on June 24th, 1938, by the Most Rev. Dr. Gregg, then Archbishop of Dublin. Dr. Tichborne was enthroned at St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, on July 21st, 1938; at St. Edan's Cathedral, Ferns, on August 4th, 1938, and at St. Lazarian's Cathedral, Leighlin, a week later.

The death of Dr. Tichborne recalls that on the occasion of his appointment as Bishop of Armagh the election proceedings lasted for three and a half hours, and, in the final ballot, he received a large majority of both Church and lay votes.

DEAN OF OSSORY'S REFERENCE

At Morning Service in St. Canice's Cathedral, yesterday, the Rev. Dean Phair, referring to the death of Dr. Tichborne, said that he had been among them for a very short time, but during that period he had endeared himself to all, and won the deep regard of all the people in the diocese.

An ordination of deacons which was to have taken place at Kells, County Kilkenny, yesterday, had to be postponed by reason of Dr. Tichborne's death. It will take place in St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, when the ceremony will be performed by the Archbishop of Dublin.

VISCOUNT ST. VINCENT

Viscount St. Vincent died during the weekend at Carlton, his Isle of Wight home, aged 80. The sixth Viscount, he succeeded his brother in 1908. His eldest son was killed in an air accident in Canada eleven years ago, and his second son, the Hon. Ronald George James Jervis, succeeds to the title at the age of 34. The first Viscount, Admiral Sir John Jervis, was raised to the peerage after his victory over the Spanish Fleet in the famous action off Cape St. Vincent in 1797.

CAPTAIN A. E. HODGINS

The death is announced, at the age of 80, of Captain Alfred E. Hodgins, of Martley, Worcester, at the house of his sister in Bournemouth. He was the eldest son of the late William Hodgins, of Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary. He went to sea at the age of 17, and for many years was senior captain of the Douglas Steamship Company of Hong Kong. He made his home in Hong Kong, and knew the whole China coast intimately. One of his most prized possessions was a watch presented to him by the P. and O. Company for his rescue of the passengers and crew of the liner Bokhara during a typhoon in 1892. During the Boxer Rising in China he was engaged in trooping for the British Government, and for this service he was awarded a medal. Captain Hodgins was a keen fisherman, and during the later years of his life he spent much of his time in Ireland, fishing on the lakes in County Galway, especially in the Corrib. He will be missed in Oughterard.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK DISMORE

Captain Frederick Dismore, of Imperial Airways, one of Britain's most famous commercial pilots, has died at Bristol, aged 47. In August, 1938, he celebrated his flying silver jubilee, and was the first man to claim this record. He had then flown one and a quarter million miles in 11,600 flying hours, and had crossed the English Channel no fewer than 4,600 times. An air liner which he was piloting made a forced landing in the Channel in 1926, but his skill saved the situation, and he had the proud record of never having lost the life of a single passenger. Captain Dismore was also pilot of the Hannibal, then the world's largest luxury liner, which made a forced landing in Kent in 1931. Three of the propellers were smashed, and the engines had stopped, but Captain Dismore brought the great machine down safely, and saved the lives of eighteen passengers, among whom were four women.

MR. SAMUEL GRAY

Mr. Samuel Gray, who had represented Dock Ward as Councillor in the Belfast Corporation almost continuously since 1923, died suddenly of a heart attack on Saturday. Mr. Gray was well-known in Northern shipping circles. He owned three vessels, which were engaged in the coal-carrying trade between Britain and Ulster, and he did a big business as stevedore and in ship-salvage work.

THE REV. J. W. D. FREEMAN

On returning from visiting sick members of his congregation last Saturday, the Rev. John W. D. Freeman, Minister of the Baptist Church, Coleraine, collapsed and died. Aged sixty-five years, Mr. Freeman was a native of Dun Laoghaire, and had studied for the ministry at the Baptist College, Dublin. His first charge was at Athlone, from which he was appointed to Coleraine, almost thirty-seven years ago. He was one of the best-known clergymen in the Irish Baptist Union. He is survived by Mrs. Freeman.

SIR CHARLES W. CAYZER

Sir Charles William Cayzer, Conservative M.P. for the City of Chester, died at his home, Kinpurnie Castle, Forfarshire, yesterday. He was aged forty-four. Sir Charles Cayzer had represented the Chester Division since November, 1922. At the outbreak of war he joined the British Army, and was appointed Staff Captain to a mechanised brigade. Illness, however, compelled him to relinquish his Army appointment.

LATE IRISH MARRIAGES

DUBLIN A GREAT OFFENDER

VIEWS AT A GALWAY MEETING

"DUBLIN was the biggest offender in the matter of late marriages, and had more eligible bachelors than any capital in Europe. Late marriages were due to downright selfishness on the part of young men; they fled from the responsibilities of married life and were not prepared to do with less golf or cut down on their whiskey," said Mrs. Donovan O'Sullivan, who presided at a lecture delivered by Miss Louie Bennett, secretary, Irish Women Workers' Union, lecturing to an audience of women graduates at Greek Hall, University College, Galway, last night.

It has been said by a distinguished person, said Mrs. Donovan O'Sullivan, that the way to get more marriages was to keep women out of employment, and they would then have to get someone to keep them or starve. The result of this absurd policy was that many women went out of the country, and Church and State would have to face up to the problem created by the fact that more women left the country than men, because conditions at home prevented them from earning a living.

THE STRUGGLE

Miss Bennett said that industrialism involved workers in the struggle for life; when not the life of the body the life of the soul. As recently as twenty years ago she found women working a fifty-six hour week, with no holidays and no pay for bank holidays, and they considered themselves lucky to get 10s. a week, although the cost of living was as high then as now. In recent years Governments had tended to assume real powers in industry in spite of unions' efforts to protect the rights of women.

Legislation was very unsatisfactory when it gave ministers power to govern by decree. Trade unions had a healthy fear of bureaucratic dictatorship, and employers' associations shared it. Their Government had helped considerably to improve industrial relations through intervention in disputes and setting up of conciliation committees to deal with disputes before strikes or lock-outs occurred, but Government conciliation merely camouflaged the underlying conflict between the employer group seeking profits and the workers' group resenting their exploitations for these profits.

JEALOUS MEN

Proposing a vote of thanks, Miss Sheila Kennedy, M.A., said the tendency in Ireland to keep women from working in industry was due to jealously on the part of men. Women were not to blame for late marriages. The problem was more than an economic one. There was something in the Irish temperament that was responsible for late marriages.

Seconding, Professor Mulchrone said that the principle of equal pay for equal work, with allowances for dependents, would solve the problem of women in industry. The number of refusals from the women was not the cause of late marriages. What happened was that the young man was paid good wages on the assumption that he was going to marry and have so many children; but when he realised that by marrying he would have to deny himself some of his pleasures and come down a step in social scale, he was inclined to halt.

BELFAST MEETINGS PROCLAIMED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Sunday.

The Northern Ministry of Home Affairs proclaimed all meetings called by Republicans in Belfast and other centres in Northern Ireland for the week-end to pass votes of sympathy with relatives of Barnes and McCormick, who were executed in Birmingham.

Cage cars and large forces of police were on duty in Nationalist areas in Belfast to-day, but all passed off quietly.

During the week-end a number of men entered the house of Thomas McGivern in Milton street, Belfast, and smashed some furniture, as well as a wireless set and a picture of the late Joseph Devlin. As they left the house they also broke some of the windows. The men alleged that McGiverns had not lowered their blinds during the period set for mourning for the executed I.R.A. men.

THE ALTMARK

(Continued from Page 5, Column 2.)

and, in the view of His Majesty's Government, it was incumbent on the Norwegian authorities, when she entered Bergen and requested passage through Norwegian territorial waters, to subject her to a most careful search.

THE PRISONERS

"His Majesty's Government would be grateful for full particulars as to how this search was conducted, and what facts were discovered. Reports received by His Majesty's Government indicated that the examination had been perfunctory, as shown by the fact that no prisoners had been discovered. So far as the facts were at present known to His Majesty's Government, it appeared to them that the Norwegian Government had failed in their duties as neutrals.

"If they had, in fact, found British prisoners on board, what would they have done with them. Either they would have released them or they would, at any rate, have held them pending full examination of the position. His Majesty's Government felt, therefore, that they had every right to complain of the inaction of the Norwegian Government. As stated above, three hundred British subjects had been kept for weeks and months in close confinement, and, if these prisoners had found their way to a camp in Germany, the Norwegian Government would have been responsible for the fate of these men.

"Meanwhile, the case against the ship itself was such that His Majesty's Government were justified in pressing that the Altmark should be interned."

FRANCE APPROVES

French public opinion unanimously supports the British Admiralty. As the Paris *Intransigeant* says: "Once more Germany is caught red-handed violating international laws." There is undisguised admiration for the Navy's handling of the incident.

The view of the Italian man-in-the-street may be summed-up as: "All three sides were in the wrong, but I am glad 300 prisoners have been rescued from what must have been an appalling situation."

Authoritative quarters in Rome, however, expect increased bitterness in the war at sea to result, especially in view of the British decision to arm all merchantmen and Berlin's denunciation of the pact of London on submarine warfare which followed.

NEUTRALS ANXIOUS

This fear, too, is obvious in the comments of the Baltic neutrals, and from Lithuania it is reported that political circles in Berlin will use the Altmark incident to apply further pressure on neutrals and to justify ruthless U-boat attacks.

The *Washington Star* comments on the convenient way in which the Germans forgot "their own cynical and contemptuous attitude towards the law of nations," and adds: "Unquestionably, Norway is on the spot, but the evidence disclosed seems to justify the British course." Nothing more than a conventional apology to Norway was likely.

The *Sunday Star* says: "In time of war a neutral, if it desires to have its status respected, must be neutral in fact as well as in name. Whether this can be said of Norway in this instance is open to question."

New York papers stress the humanitarian, rather than the political, aspect of the question, with the exception of the *Daily Mirror*, which writes of the "open violation of neutral waters."

NORWAY PROTESTS

M. Koht, Norwegian Foreign Minister, in a speech at Trondheim, said yesterday: "We have protested energetically against this gross violation of neutrality."

Sweden fears that the incident may pave the way for serious breaches of neutrality.

The *Allehands* says: "The northern flank of the great war zone has been used in a way which increased the danger of all. The neutrality of the small countries seems to be worth little when the interests of the Great Powers are at stake."

Almost similar words are used by the *Svenska Dagbladet*.

In Denmark the Government newspaper *Social Demokraten* comments: "The Altmark affair is neither a casual incident nor a spontaneous action, but a conscious British violation of Norwegian neutrality. We have condemned German torpedoing of neutral ships, and we likewise denounce the British action in bringing war to a Norwegian bay."

A DUTCH VIEW

In Holland Dr. V. M. Calders, of Leiden University, a well-known authority on international law, says:—"Britain was entitled to insist on a more thorough search of the Altmark by the Norwegian authorities, but should not have taken the law into her own hands. As the Altmark, a merchant ship, had prisoners aboard, it was clear that her arms were being used for other purposes than those of self-defence, and should not have been allowed to enter Norwegian territorial waters." On the other hand, the British warships committed violation of neutrality when they entered Joessing Fjord.

TO RELEASE ALTMARK

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

OSLO, Sunday.

The Altmark, stranded in the fast freezing waters of Joessing Fjord, gave no sign to-day of an attempt to escape to Germany, but in the absence of further diplomatic developments it was assumed that Norway would allow her to proceed inside Norwegian territorial waters whenever she desired.

Jens Bull, Norwegian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, indicated to-day that Norway, despite the British contention that she is armed, definitely regards the Altmark as an unarmed commercial vessel.

The Norwegian request for the return of the British prisoners removed from the vessel by the Cossack was cited as further evidence of Oslo's view that she is an unarmed merchantman.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

THE REV. C. W. SOWBY'S SERMON

The Rev. C. W. Sowby, Warden of St. Columba's College, preaching in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, yesterday afternoon, spoke of sin destroying the image of God in man.

Sin, he said, consists not only of open acts of rebellion against God, but of ignoring God and His will for mankind. The characters of men and women all over the world to-day are being spoilt by selfishness, hatred and cruelty, and forgetfulness of God.

By the Incarnation and Atonement, God has given us power to triumph over sin. He has given us not only the example of a perfect life, but power to follow our vocation. By His grace, God's image is restored in us, so that we can find peace, happiness and strength.

The Dean announced that the Lenten self-denial gifts would be devoted to the Finland Relief Fund.

FLAX-GROWING IN EIRE

Farmers will now be able to grow flax profitably and to dispose of the unretted straw to an Irish company which has been formed to deal with the de-seeding and scutching processes. An increasing number of growers in old-established flax centres in the North now prefer to sell the unretted straw to the retteries in order to save labour and avoid risk of damage to the crop.

30 SEAMEN SAFE IN IRELAND

CREW OF TORPEDOED CARGO BOAT

SURVIVORS TELL OF HARROWING ORDEAL

THIRTY of the crew of the Langlee Ford, 9,000-ton cargo vessel, which was torpedoed on Wednesday, have been landed at two ports on the West coast of Ireland.

Fifteen survivors reached land on Friday and fifteen on Saturday. A Maltese fireman named Abelli died from exhaustion in the first boat. Two men died in the second boat and were buried at sea. They were Thomas Anning, ship's cook, of 37 Copperfield street, Liverpool, and Emmanuel Borg, a Maltese fireman.

The landing of the first boat was reported in Saturday's *Irish Times*.

The survivors from the second boat include Captain Percival Hewison, Kenath Tierney, Laurence Camelliri, James Henry Browne, S. Jostron, John Donoghue, Daniel Buckley, Laurence Bettigion, George Carmelliri, Daniel Crinna, Vasuilo Carneto, Joseph Dermot Cormack, Micaliff Charles and Denis Ward. John Donoghue is from Cape Clear and Cormack is from Dublin.

The Langlee Ford was bound from Boston to Newcastle-on-Tyne.

CAPTAIN'S PRESENTS

"We did not know anything until we were torpedoed," said James Henry Browne, the third engineer, of Blue Bell Hotel, Lancaster, Co. Durham. "The ship sank within a few minutes. The submarine then came to the surface, and the captain, who spoke English with an American accent, gave us two bottles of rum, cigarettes and biscuits. He told us that he would not have sunk the ship without warning if we had not had a gun on board. He also asked if we had used our wireless, and we replied that we had not had a chance of doing so."

After telling them their course the submarine submerged. The two ship's boats remained together until Wednesday night, when they separated, but came together again on Thursday morning. They sighted land at daybreak on Thursday and made for it, but the sea was so rough they could not get in. The other lifeboat was ahead, and they concluded that it had beached. They drifted about, but had a difficult job trying to steer a rudderless boat. They sighted land again on Friday morning, but were again forced away from it. They lit flares during the night, and were surprised that they were not seen. At six o'clock on Saturday morning they again sighted land, towards which they rowed until four in the afternoon, when they were seen by people on shore, who directed them where to land.

The people ashore, said Mr. Browne, did everything possible for the shipwrecked men, giving them meals, cigarettes and shelter.

CREW'S THANKS

Everyone was kindness itself, he added. Their kindness put new life into us.

Mr. Browne said that he made a coat out of an old sail-cover, and helped to improvise protection for the other members of the crew, who huddled together in the bottom of the boat in an effort to keep warm.

Five of the fifteen men who landed on Friday are in hospital suffering from frost-bitten limbs and exposure, but are in no danger. It is expected that they will be able to leave to-day.

C. Connelly, whose home is at Cape Clear, Co. Cork, said that he was in his bunk when the explosion occurred. He went for the boats, and when they got into the water the ship broke. They saw the submarine about 1½ miles away.

Mr. Connelly said that they last saw the second boat on Thursday morning, when it was then three miles behind them.

HOSPITAL'S REQUEST FOR FUNDS

ACUTE POSITION IN LIMERICK

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LIMERICK, Saturday.

In his annual report to the Governors of Barrington's Hospital, Limerick, at the annual general meeting, Dr. W. O'Sullivan, hon. secretary, strongly criticises the failure of the Hospitals' Commission to provide funds for the equipment and reconstruction of the institution.

The report stated that much of the equipment which the hospital should rightly be entitled to from the sweeps, which were originally started and run for the voluntary hospitals, had been provided for by the enterprise of the Matron. The bank overdraft was a heavy drain on the resources, and if the £8,500 was provided for out of what Professor Moore called "the frozen Hospitals' Trust Funds" it would relieve them of the annual call of £235 bank charges.

Criticising the Hospitals' Commission's demands for statistical information, the report went on to state that in preparing a forecast of estimates for 1940 questions embracing eighty points had to be answered. In reply a circular letter was received last month criticising generally the budgetting of the various hospitals. Considering the added time and labour spent in compiling the 1940 forecast, the hospital, at least, expected something better than vague generalisations. It was now, added the report, a matter of scarcely polite wonder that the wearisome supplying of answers to the apparently aimless spate of questions should yield such sparse results. Professor Moore put the matter pithily when he said: "It might easily be concluded that the official view is that the chief function of hospitals is to provide material for statistical reports, instead of diagnosing disease and curing the sick."

The Very Rev. Dean Swain said that if the Commission read Dr. O'Sullivan's report much good might come of it.

The report of the auditor showed that expenditure exceeded income by £1,228, as compared with a deficit of £1,023 last year.

The Mayor, Alderman D. Bourke, T.D., referring to Limerick's opposition to the proposal of the Hospitals' Commission to scrap the city voluntary hospitals, disclosed that the Minister for Local Government had at last consented to receive a deputation from the Citizens' Committee on the matter, and expressed the hope that the meeting might have the results desired by all in Limerick.

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST A.R.P. TEST

60,000 WORKERS TAKE PART

The biggest A.R.P. efficiency test ever staged in any land was carried out in the London Regional area yesterday. About 60,000 workers in the various branches of the service took part.

Masonry crushed as the result of explosives, real fires sent out clouds of acrid smoke, stretcher parties carried casualties to first aid posts, and girl drivers, trousered and steel-helmeted, swung their heavy converted ambulances through police controlled streets.

The exercises promised successive waves of enemy bombing "planes."

There were "incidents" in 50 boroughs, 400 "dead" and 5,600 "wounded."

The attacked area comprised the whole of Greater London, and parts of Middlesex, Hertfordshire, Surrey, Kent, and Suffolk.

Firemen raced through flames to rescue dummy figures hanging perilously from floor ledges, where walls had fallen.

Five thousand men plied a thousand pumps. Eighty heavy and 250 light rescue squads strove to extricate "bodies" crushed beneath fallen *debris*.

MUST MAINTAIN EXPORT TRADE

SIR SAMUEL HOARE ON MAN POWER

MORE MEN NEEDED IN INDUSTRY

SIR SAMUEL HOARE, the Lord Privy Seal, addressing a public meeting at the Albert Hall, Nottingham, on Saturday, said:—"If we do not maintain our fighting forces we must lose the war. But I go farther and say—if we do not maintain our export trade we must also lose the war. These are the two necessities before us—the maintenance of our fighting forces and the maintenance of our trade. These are the two objectives we must always keep in mind. And in achieving the first we must not forget the second.

The first needs no argument. War cannot be waged without soldiers and sailors and airmen. This necessity involves us in great sacrifice. It means that we must divert the man-power of Britain towards military uses, to the exclusion of many other pursuits.

Tens of thousands of men who would normally be engaged in productive industry are called upon to don uniform and fill the ranks of the armed forces. Tens of thousands of other men must devote themselves, in factories and workshops, to looking after the needs of the soldiers, to supplying the sailors and to equipping the airmen. For it has been said that fourteen men are needed to maintain one combatant at the front; forty men on the ground to keep one pilot in the air.

A GREAT CHANGE

"The British people is ready and willing for this great change in our national life, but let us remember that so huge a diversion of man-power to the Army and other services will weaken, and, may even destroy, our capacity to supply our export market unless urgent steps are taken to reconcile our needs. The fighting services must be sustained—that goes without saying—but the export trade must also be maintained if we are to win this war.

For the present, no doubt, we are not concerned with the period that may come after the war. Our minds must be devoted to the conflict in which we are fighting for our lives. It is in relation to this struggle that we must deal with the export problem. And the over-riding consideration is this: If we do not have the income from the sale of exports to countries over the seas, we cannot expect to maintain, through a long struggle, our purchases of the commodities that are vital to our war industries or essential to nourish our people.

What else can we use for the purchases of raw materials and foodstuffs from abroad? Our gold. Our foreign securities. But there are limits to the use we can make of these resources in buying commodities in foreign countries. If we dig too deeply into these resources abroad, if they diminish too fast, the national credit will suffer damage on that account. And national credit must be sustained here, there and everywhere.

BUYING POWER

For this reason we must maintain this third source of buying power abroad, the export trade. We must renew, revive, and constantly replenish the flow of income from that spring. I believe myself that it is possible to main our fighting forces at full strength, and at the same time not only to maintain, but even expand our export trade. But, if we are to succeed in this act we must impose two economies upon ourselves.

We must economise on the uses of labour, and we must also economise in our uses of the products of labour.

We must direct the energies of our working men and women to producing goods for the service of foreign markets instead of the supply of home demands. Every citizen, every subject of the Crown, every member of the community, high and low, rich and poor, in the Services and in civilian life, must devote himself to the pursuit of economy in the use of the products of labour.

Now, it may be said that there is no need to economise if labour so long as we have 1,361,000 unemployed in Britain. But that figure does not represent the real unemployment situation in Britain. It is a misleading total. Mr. Ernest Brown, the Minister of Labour, has analysed the position. And he has shown that, when casual workers are deducted, when account has been taken of men passing from one job to another, and when other adjustments have been made, the real total of those in this country who are immediately available for work is very much less.

LATE NEWS

RUSSIANS CLAIM FURTHER ADVANCE

To-day's Soviet *communiqué* claims Russian troops have reached the sea coast between Viipuri (Viborg) and the island of Bjoerkoe.

The *communiqué* also claims that the Russians captured 313 strong points yesterday and on Saturday.

ATHLONE CINEMA OPENED

CHEQUES GIVEN TO CHARITIES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ATHLONE, Saturday.

The Ritz Cinema, Athlone, which has seating accommodation for 1,025 persons and is equipped in the most modern fashion, was formally opened to-night by Mr. E. Childers, T.D. Mr. V. Miley, solicitor (director) presided, and also on the stage were Messrs. M. Scott, architect; H. Prior, director; P. V. C. Murtagh, solicitor, and R. C. McKew.

Mr. Miley said that the new cinema was a sister house of the Ritz at Carlow and Clonmel, but it was the best of the three. He paid tribute to Mr. Scott for his splendid design.

Mr. Childers said that Mr. Scott had succeeded in blending the old in Athlone with the new. The opening of the cinema was of more than ordinary importance to the citizens of Athlone, as it was one of the first steps in what might be called the greater Athlone development campaign. He would like to see a coastal road round Lough Ree, and facilities for visiting Clonmacnoise.

Mr. H. Prior, on behalf of the directors, handed Mr. P. V. C. Murtagh, solicitor, a cheque for the benefit of the District Nursing Association, and a similar presentation was made to Mr. McKew on behalf of the Irish Entertainment Trade Benevolent Fund.

Those present included:—Mr. Walter McNally, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Shortall, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McKew, Mr. Gerard Chambers, Mr. M. J. Deasey, director; Mr. Louis Elliman, director, and Mrs. Elliman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Scott, Mr. P. V. C. Murtagh and Mrs. Murtagh, Mr. H. Prior, Mr. and Mrs. N. Lyster, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lyster, Mr. W. Dwyer, Miss Joan Adam, Miss J. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. V. O'Donoghue, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Doyle, Mrs. D. Murtagh, Mr. and Mrs. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Glennon, Mr. G. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Mr. W. Canniffe (Chairman, U.D.C.) and Mrs. Canniffe, Captain and Mrs. Knight, Mr. Eustace Scott, Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. J. Lenihan, Secretary, General Textiles, Ltd.; Mr. Harold Corrigan, Mr. Leonard Gill, Mr. and Mrs. D. Webb, Mr. P. Dunne, Miss Hanlon, Miss Reilly, Miss E. Flynn, Miss Beryl Franks, Dr. and Mrs. Hosey.

Daniel Haveron, Hopewell street, Belfast, was knocked down by a motor lorry at Townsend street, Belfast, during the black-out period on Friday evening, and received such severe injuries that he died later in the Mater Hospital.

PAINTINGS IN MANY MODES

DUBLIN SCCIETY'S EXHIBITION

ARTISTS STRIKE A MODERNIST NOTE

VISITORS to the 1940 exhibition of the Dublin Painters' Society, at 7 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, are reminded in the catalogue that it is now twenty years old, and that since this society began to encourage young artists there has been a continuous procession of them to the higher ranks. The society sought to foster a spirit of broad-mindedness and sympathetic understanding in young artists of promise, and every year there has been an accession of younger and little known artists, whose advent has continuously vitalised this admirable society.

Its annual exhibitions have been anticipated with pleasure, and seldom have been found unsatisfying. This year's show is one of the happiest in this respect. It is true that the major proportion of exhibitors are people who have been long before the public, yet whose first appearance outside the schools dates back but a few years.

Many of the paintings are very assertively in the vein of what was once excused as "modernist" painting, but they justify themselves with qualities essential in all art, and have persisted, despite many vagaries, until the redemption, which seems already to be promised in our day. All the new members of the Dublin Painters' Society have not been afraid to be indefinite where they considered their achievement adequately suggestive, nor fearful of strident statement in the composition of design, irrespective of the picturesque.

SOME CONTRASTS

Ralph Cusack, in the all-pervading clarity—an excellent effect—of No. 20, "Farm, Dingle Bay," is unkind to his subject. As regards the swirls and eddies in No. 21, "Storm After Sunset," he would do well before venturing further in this manner to take a leaf out of the book of Mainie Jellett, who, in other exhibitions, has shown how formalism may be pregnant with movement. Even her delightful harmony of colour in the gouache picture, No. 39, gives forth a certain life.

Three pictures by E. A. McGuire are painted with that measure of understatement in regard to line which was found in the best and first modernists, a method of suggesting pulsation and life, but only too soon to decline into malformation and misinterpretation of light and colour sympathies. Mr. McGuire's No. 35, "Procession," gives the effect of the nuns moving across the canvas, while the toning beyond makes a charmed harmony.

Impressionist sketches intended to convey a fact should possess sufficient definition to be promptly suggestive of their subject. Jack P. Hanlon has given too cursory an account of the scene (No. 30), "Sunday Morning, Maynooth." It requires closer inspection to make sure the subject is not a group of ballet girls without legs, but of clerical students in cottas and cassocks. One or two decisive lines would have given a quick apprehension of the subject. In his No. 50, "Les Bois," Mr. Hanlon describes a bizarre scene, and one is set a problem to discover the direction of his light. The sympathy with which this artist has painted his mother (No. 32) is captivating in the delicacy of the tones describing the subject, but it is difficult to justify the window-panes.

PORTRAITURE

Patrick Hennessy is trying to find his metier by painting anything and everything. His essay in portraiture (No. 41), "Mrs. Hogan," is probably truthful, but the whole canvas has been given a hardness not easy to overlook. His little sketch of ballet girls (No. 54) suggests activity, but lacks grace.

Brenda Gogarty, the sculptor, exhibits two good heads in plaster of Paris, but by painting them she has somewhat taken from their modelling.

There are nearly sixty works on view at this exhibition. They include excellent examples of the work of Lilian Davidson, Charles Lamb, R.H.A.; Dorothy Blackham, Eva H. Hamilton, who shows a delightful scene of children in sunlight paddling by the seashore (No. 18); Joan Jameson, Frances Kelly, Stella C. Frost, Sylvia Cooke-Collis, Phyllis Godfrey, Nano Reid and Nora McGuinness.

Harriet Kirkwood has painted a largish grouping of flowers in No. 25, which by its position is not given a fair chance. The subdued tones of this canvas are nicely heightened by the central blossom. In No. 26, "Alec," Mrs. Kirkwood has painted the likeness of a young athlete and well-attuned his club colours to the whole.

Mrs. Harriet Kirkwood, President of the Society, opened the exhibition in the absence through illness of Dr. Walter Starkie.

She said that a great deal had been said lately of the necessity of producing our own national art. The word international had come to have a sinister meaning in these days and they fought rather shy of it, fearing to be classed with political opinions they did not hold. All the same, she would like to stress the point that art was on a plane high above all narrow nationalism. A creative work of art might be of any period—it might come from the East or the West, but it must always be judged by the same standard. It was timeless and international.

It was not enough, she said, to be an Irish painter, or even a Dublin painter; what one must aim at was to be a good painter.

Mrs. Kirkwood added that she hoped their Society was aiming in the right direction.

THE ATTENDANCE

The following were among the attendance at the opening ceremony:—

The Italian Minister and Signora Berardis, the German Minister and Frau Hempel, the Swedish Consul-General, the Swiss Chargé d'Affaires and Madame Benziger, the Minister for Education and Mrs. Derrig, Mrs. James McNeill, Dr. and Mrs. J. Cunningham, Captain and Mrs. Jameson and Miss Joan Heaslip, Major and Mrs. Kirkwood, Miss K. McCormack, Mr. P. J. Kenny, Major and Mrs. R. Cusack, Mr. Ferdinand Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Seamus O'Sullivan, Mr. Harry Kernoff, Mrs. Winter and Miss Davidson, Mrs. Seager, Madame Walter Starkie, Mrs. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Pielou, Mr. Austin Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Usher, Mr. and Mrs. R. McGonigal, Mr. Victor Waddington, Mrs. J. E. Hogan, Mrs. H. R. Humphries, Mr. J. F. Monks, Alderman A. Byrne, the Misses Ball, Miss Eva Hamilton, Miss F. Heagan, Mr. Ralph Brereton-Barry, Miss Shelah Richards, Mr. Cyril Cusack, Miss Cepta Cullen, Mr. R. C. Ferguson, Miss Sarah Purser, Mr. and Mrs. and Major Freyer, Mrs. Hanlon, Miss Norah McGuinness, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McGuire, Miss Dorothy Blackham, Miss Phyllis Godfrey, Miss Brenda Gogarty, Miss Melanie Le Brocquy, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. McAuliffe, Mr. C. P. Curran and Miss Elizabeth Curran, Miss E. Rivers, Captain J. Flaherty Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Figgis, Mrs. F. Boland, Miss M. Jellett, Miss Ray Jellett, Mrs. and Miss Wallace, Miss Frost, Miss Nano Reid, Mrs. Starkie, Miss Ruth Dromgoole, Miss Deirdre McDonagh, Mrs. Reid, Dr. Kathleen Smyth, Miss Tennant, Mr. Alan Reeve, Mr. Paul Egestorff.

A commission of inquiry which is investigating Customs frauds in Kenya, estimate that the annual loss to the revenue in the past nine years has been in the neighbourhood of £20,000. It is declared that

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Monday, February 19, 1940.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock—Rabbit v. Grant and another, case stated (part heard); McDonnell v. the Minister for Education and another.

For Wednesday, 21st February—The People at the suit of the Attorney-General v. Denis Williams (peremptorily fixed).

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock, Exparte Applications—Ubank, minors, summons; Kerr, a minor, summons; summons, R. W. MacNeice and Son; statement of facts, General-Solicitor.

Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Vouch account, T. Early; same, J. H. Dixon.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 2, at 11 o'clock, Motions—Companies Act and Cereal Millers (Ireland), Ltd. and Reduced; T. Stack, decd., National Bank, Ltd., v. Stack; Companies Act and Burke's Chemical Manufactory, Ltd.; G. B. Pilkington, decd., Beatty v. Pilkington; G. Griffin, decd., and M. Griffin, decd., Griffin v. Griffin; Bandon Milling and Electric Lighting Co., Ltd. and Reduced, and Companies Act; B. Wade, decd., Harmon v. Pinucane and Trustee Act, 1893; Tench v. Farquharson; P. Reid, decd., Reid v. MacClancy; Reilly v. McKeever. Motion—Kinsella and S.L. Acts. Summons—Lyons v. Lyons and another. Petitions—Companies Act, 1908, and the Fountain Picture House Co., Ltd.; Lalor and 12 and 13 Vic., C. 53. Summonses—National Bank, Ltd., v. Russell; Orlando v. Earl of Fingall.

For Tuesday, 20th February—Action—Attorney-General v. Hosford.

NON-JURY ACTIONS.

In Court 1, at 11 o'clock—Fleming v. Brennan (breach of covenant) (at hearing).

In Court 3, at 11 o'clock—Walsh v. McKenna (money due); Dunne v. McGonagle (breach of contract).

In Court 4, at 11 o'clock—Minton and others v. Belton (breach of covenant); Notley v. Gardiner (money due and counter-claim); Geraghty v. Scott (money due).

For Tuesday, 20th February—Downing v. Rice (breach of promise); O'Donnell and others v. Grogan (eject. on title); D. Lynch v. Quinn (seduction); E. Lynch v. same (breach of promise).

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.
(The Master of the High Court.)

At 11 o'clock—Motions of Course, Summonses—Jones and Son v. Tobin; Hibernian Bank v. McMahon; Henshaw and Co. v. Kelly; Wheeler v. Knight. Motions on Notice—Foster v Fingall; Cronly v. Cronly; Ryan v. Colgan.

BAINKRUPTCY.

At 12 o'clock—Arrangt., pr. dis., Collins and Son; Judge, refce., Gore and Grimes; arrangt., ac. comp., J. Barrett.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASTIRRACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock—Ulster Bank, Ltd., v. Hassell, S. S. and E. Reeves and Sons; Donegal Board of Health to Reid, R. H. Reid.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Hughes v. Danker, T. P. Coffey; Boyd v. Neate, Little and Cullen; same Crookshank, Leech and Vanston; Collins v. Collins, H. H. Barry and Son; same J. T. Liston.

CHOIMISIUN TAILMHAN NA hEIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
At Examiners' Chambers, 93 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Jurdan estate, discharge rulings.

Before Mr. Franks at 11 o'clock—Codd and others, settle schedule. At 12 o'clock—Bowen, discharge rentainer.

Before Mr. Grove White, at 11 o'clock—Resumed holding of J. F. Dillon, vouch.

Before Mr. Naish, at 12.30 o'clock—I.L.C. (formerly Chapman), directions.

Before Mr. Spain, at 3 o'clock—Finch, settle schedule.

At 89 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Ryan, at 2.30 o'clock—Mary B. White. At 3 o'clock—N. V. Tynte, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 11 o'clock—M. Crabbe, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Miss Phelan, at 11 o'clock—Beckett and anor., discharge rulings and settle schedule. At 3 o'clock—Fred. W. Law and anor., discharge rulings and settle schedule.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
(Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.)

This day, at 11 o'clock—Jurors Nos. 151 to 300 are excused from further service at these sittings.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.
(Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.)

The above Court will open on Tuesday, 27th February, at 11 o'clock.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934—Garvey, applct., Costello, respdt. Civil Actions—Keeffe v. McCarthy (settled); Horcan v. Lucan Dairies, Ltd., settled; Wilson and another v. Courtney; Hoey v. Dartry Dye Works Ltd., and D.U.T. Co. (1896), Ltd.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m. Motions—M. Morris, applct., McBirney and Corporation and Morris, respdts.; E. Morris, applct., McBirney and Corp., respdts. (L. and T. Act). Applications for Summary Judgments—Juverna Press, Ltd., v. Warren and ors.; Noyk v. Sturdy; Drinagh State Quarries v. O'Donoghue. Civic Actions—Hayes v. Bodkin; Patterson v. Keogh.

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. For Tuesday, 20th February, at 11 o'clock a.m. Motions—O'Brien v. Greaves (Equity). Civil Actions—Gregory v. Walsh and anor.; Sweeney v. McMahon.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. For Tuesday, 20th February, at 11 o'clock a.m. Applications for Summary Judgment—Byrne and ors. v. McGrath; same v. Keegan; same v. Geoghegan; same v. Downey; Irish Civil Service (Permanent) Building Society v. Horan. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934—Applications for Compensation—John O'Reilly, applct., E. and W. Dempsey, Ltd., respdts.; John Daly, applct., Edw Connolly, respdt.; Mary Byrne, applct., W. A. Savage, Ltd., and anor., respdts. Ejectments—Corp. of Dublin v. Wallace; Skehan v. Long; Long v. Moore and Skehan (Rent Act); Joynt and anor. v. Taylor and ors.; Verschoyle v. Keegan; Keegan v. Verschoyle (Rent Act); Verschoyle v. Reid; Reid v. Verschoyle (Rent Act); Verschoyle v. Redmond; Redmond v. Verschoyle (Rent Act). Applications under the Increase of Rent Acts—O'Byrne, applct., Hughes, respdt.; O'Byrne v. Hughes (Eject.); Daly, applct., Verschoyle, respdt.; Byrne, applct., Hart, respdt.; Tucker, applct., Byrne, respdt.; Quinn, applct., Redmond, respdt.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—Hamilton v. Smith; Ralph v. O'Neill. Equity—Noonan v. McGrath. At 3 o'clock—Corrigan v. Attorney-General.

NEWSPAPER PRESS FUND

DUBLIN BRANCH MEETS

The importance of the Newspaper Press Fund to journalists was emphasised on Saturday last at the annual meeting of the Dublin and Irish Association District, held in the Red Bank Restaurant. Mr. J. R. Molloy, outgoing chairman, presided.

The annual report, which was adopted, stated that during the past year grants amounting to £336 had been made. Widows of deceased members received £163, the grants in one case totalling £80. Members who suffered financial reverses through illness or reduced earnings received £115, the amounts granted in one case totalling £60.

It was also pointed out that £10,500 has been paid to Irish journalists or their dependents by the Press Fund during the past 28 years, apart from whatever grants may have been made in the Ulster and Munster districts. For these reasons members were urged to point out the desirability of supporting the fund to non-members.

Miss G. Gaffney was elected chairman; Mr. M. Linnane, vice-chairman, and Mr. H. C. Brown, Dublin, hon. secretary.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS

MONDAY.

(And following days)—Mount Coote, Kilmallock, Co. Limerick (Jackson Stops and McCabe); Esker House, Lucan (Craigie Bros.); "Mount Ambrose," Swords (Garvey and Good).

TUESDAY.

(And following day)—Rock Lodge, Trim (Patrick Smith and Sons, Navan); "Netley," South Hill avenue, Blackrock (Battersby and Co.); 18 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire (Talbot Coall and Son); 16 Rathmines Park (James Adam and Sons).

THURSDAY.

(And following day)—19 Stephen's Green, North (James Adam and Sons).

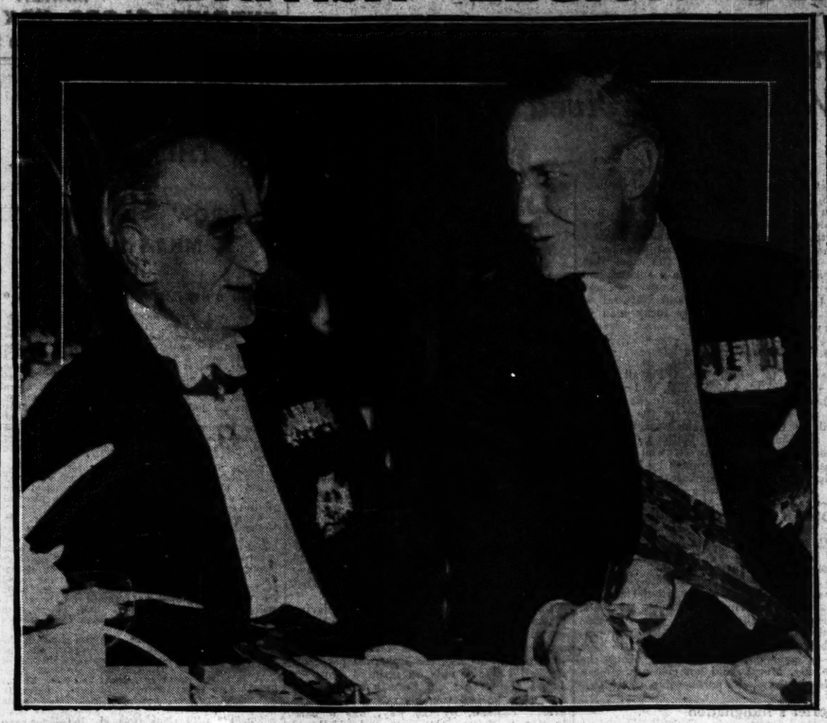
GUARD CHILD AGAINST 'FLU COLDS

See to the bowels. Constipation turns the body into a breeding ground for germs of influenza, colds, coughs, bronchitis and worse chest complaints. Get your child's bowels acting regularly and colds will be rare. But beware of giving a child strong opening medicines such as pills, tablets and salts. They strain the tiny bowels and leave them worse bound than ever. For safety's sake give 'California Syrup of Figs.' It breaks up a cold or cough quicker than anything else because it cleanses the bowels of all the poisonous constipated waste in which cold germs multiply by millions.

Doctors and nurses swear by 'California Syrup of Figs' because it never purges and because, being a liquid, you can measure to a drop exactly the dose your child needs. And how children love its delicious flavour! See their eyes sparkle when you bring out the bottle for their weekly dose. And see how free they keep from colds and coughs.

Get a bottle of this ideal laxative to-day. Be sure it is 'California Syrup of Figs' brand. Obtainable everywhere at 1/3 and 2/6 a bottle. The larger size is the cheaper in the long run.

BRITISH LEGION DINNER

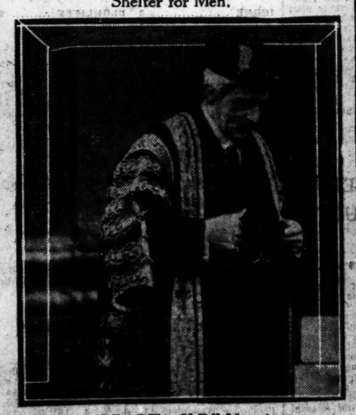


BRITISH LEGION DINNER.—Major-General Sir William Hickie (left), with Sir John Maffey, at the British Legion (Irish Metropolitan Branch) dinner, at the Shelbourne Hotel on Saturday.

GOLD MEDALIST.—Miss Betty H. McElnea, of "Ayondale," Wilton road, Cork, who was awarded first prize (gold medal) for Operatic Solo (as "Mimi" in Puccini's "La Boheme"), and of whom the adjudicator, Dr. Dunhill, of the London College of Music, spoke most highly at the Feis Maitiu in Cork.

PRESENTING THE SHIELD—Lady O'Dowda presenting the shield to Michael Conboy, of Birr branch, at the British Legion (Southern Area) meeting, in Mills Hall, Dublin, on Saturday.

DUBLIN PAINTERS' EXHIBITION was opened by Mrs. Kirkwood (right) at 7 St. Stephen's Green on Saturday. With her is Miss Sheila Richards.



A group of singers at the concert given by the "Rathgar Bats" in the Abbey Hall, Abbey street, Dublin, on Friday, in aid of the Dublin Shelter for Men.

EMPLOYEES of Messrs. W. D. and H. O. Wills, who gave a party to the children of unemployed men, at their factory on Saturday. Included in the picture are: Miss E. Keogh, Welfare Superintendent; Father Canavan, S.J.; Father Griffith, Mrs. H. Meade, Dr. D. Reddin and Miss M. Keane.

AT THE CHORAL and orchestral concert given by the Musical Society of University College, Dublin, in the Council Chamber of the College, on Friday last, under the direction of Dr. J. F. Larchet.

A FORWARD DRIBBLE by Old Wesley in the match against Monkstown, at Sydney Parade on Saturday.

DR. GILBART SMYLY, Acting Chancellor, leaving the Theatre after the Dublin University Senate meeting.

THE WAR FRONTS REVIEWED

FINNS BEGIN TO FEEL RUSSIAN PRESSURE

POSSIBLE COMPOSITION OF GERMAN HIGHER COMMAND

BY OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.

IN the event of the Germans launching a major attack in the West, it is likely enough that the conduct of any such enterprise will closely follow the lines of Colonel Wetzell's remarkable estimate of the situation, as of December 12th, 1917. Colonel (later General) Wetzell was then head of the Operations section of the Great General Staff, and a man of exceptional ability. In this eventual 1918 offensives his recommendations were departed from in some respects—and the changes, as it proved, were for the worse. Accordingly, it is fair to assume that his advice would be more closely adhered to on a subsequent occasion.

WETZELL'S ESTIMATE

Wetzell prefaced his estimate in part as follows: "Any prospect of success in the West depends upon other principles than those which hold good for the East. . . We must be quite clear what these principles are . . . otherwise we shall be led astray and select objectives which, in view of the character of our opponents, we are not likely to reach." Further on he asserts: "If our opponents on the Western front leave us the winter months for training, our Army in the West . . . will by the spring of 1918 be thoroughly fit for an offensive . . ." This was all written some twenty-two years ago: for all practical purposes, it might have been written on December 12th, 1939, so true it is. Before going into the details of the several different possible attacks, Colonel Wetzell made the weighty pronouncement: "We can only achieve a very great and decisive success by a skilful combination of a series of attacks carried out in close connection with each other." And he warned strongly against any undue optimism.

It is thus clear that no *Blietzkrieg* will be attempted in the West. The conditions are too adverse; they are to-day, in addition, markedly more adverse to any such operations than in 1918. It may be taken for granted that the Allied positions in front of the Maginot Line are as good as all but the very strongest 1918 positions. And behind these there is the "Line" itself, etc., etc. There are ample counter-attack forces distributed in depth all over, and these would in particular dispose of very important tank concentrations, while the similars of these last could hardly be brought forward in corresponding numbers, even after an initial success.

VERDUN PRECEDENT

When we come to consider the prospects of an attack on the permanent Maginot works we can find only one precedent in all the four years of the Western Front fighting. This was at Verdun, where alone the French occupied permanent works, built at leisure in peace time. Now, the procedure of defence at Verdun was all wrong. So much is clear from Marshal Pétain's masterly account of the fighting. For all that, the Verdun front held. More, after 1916, it was never again attacked. Wetzell, in the memorandum quoted, specifically ruled it out. It is safe to say that the French defensive errors of February, 1916, will not be repeated in Lorraine at this time of day. Altogether, then, we must concede that any German attack is a task of extreme difficulty at the moment. Positions of this strength cannot be stormed by the crude process of piling up casualities in front of them. So much is being clearly demonstrated in Finland.

At the same time, it is clear, touching on the position in Finland, that the tremendous Russian pressure is beginning to tell at last. An American correspondent summed up the situation a little time back: "When the Finns lose men it weakens their force, while, when the Russians lose men, it only means that room is made to bring up more replacements." He specifies replacements, it is to be noted; reinforcements are superfluous in such a case. A note on casualties will help to show the seriousness of the situation for Finland. We can now, apparently, safely put the Russian losses to date as high as a quarter of a million; and it would hardly be unreasonable to calculate the Finnish losses at one-tenth of that figure. That already gives us 25,000—which is more than the small country can well afford. On the 14th of this month calling-up notices went out for the 1897 class—*i.e.*, men of 43. In all, twenty-three classes are now called up. Comment is unnecessary.

THE LAST GENERAL

It has been stated quite lately that command of all Russian armies in this theatre has been assigned to Chapochnikov—Stern, possibly, now commanding only on the Karelian isthmus. Chapochnikov is probably the best Russian general left since the "liquidation." At all events, the Russian effort showed definitely more flexibility as well as far more weight. The attack north-east of Lake Ladoga, though unsuccessful, must have contained quite important Finnish effectives; while everything was put into the onslaught on the Mannerheim Line. In addition to the main drive at Summa, there has been another important push near Muola, a little further east, in the exact centre of the isthmus. Kamara, a station on the main railway line, which the Russians are said to be nearing, is only ten miles from Viborg.

Finland, of course, has other strong waterlines in rear of the Mannerheim position: the line Viborg-Kexholm, some score of miles back; and the Saima canal, Viborg-Willmanstrand. Presumably these are now well organised, and all arrangements completed for their occupation. Still, they cannot be expected to be as strong as the Mannerheim Line itself—especially in artillery. Moreover, they perforce surrender to the invaders the important Viborg-Vuoksi region.

THE HIGH COMMAND

It is curious how little mention is ever made of generals commanding in the present war. Nobody knows who commands which army—nor where it is situated. Seeing that this is the case concerning the Allies—the Press of whose countries is easily obtained—it is not surprising that even deeper mystery surrounds the German Higher Command. A short exposé may, accordingly, be of interest. All the German commanders of to-day, it may be remarked, are appointments of the present régime; they date back just two years. It was in February, 1938, that Hitler got rid of Blomberg, Firtsch and 14 other general officers. There was also at the same time a "musical chairs" for a couple of score more. The new generals are all comparatively young men. Not merely can their complete loyalty to the present régime be taken for granted, but also their competence. There are no incompetent German generals.

The Chief of the General Staff is Keitel, formerly assistant to Blomberg, when the latter held the post. He is, in effect, military adviser to Hitler and the Government. Brautschitch is the Commander-in-Chief of the field forces. He was generalissimo in the Polish campaign, in which Halder was his Chief of Staff. On that occasion Brautschitch disposed of two groups of armies, commanded respectively by Bock (Northern) and Runstedt (Southern). Five army commanders operated against Poland—Kuechler, Kluge, Blaskowitz, Richenau, List. All these are, presumably, now available for the Western Front if need should arise: Blaskowitz has been mentioned as holding an Army Command on the Dutch frontier.

There are, however, other more definite "Westerners." There is, for example, Adam, who long commanded an army group from Münster in Westphalia, and who, assuredly, has some important post at the present time. Then there are the three generals commanding the sectors of the Siegfried Line: Raschick (fronting Belgium and Luxemburg), Kuntze (between Moselle and Rhine), Waeger (East bank of Rhine). Another notable military personality of to-day's German Army is Guderian, commanding the Mobile Troops which played so prominent a part in the Polish campaign. An item of Irish interest is the fact that Haase, one of the senior corps commanders, is the father of two officers who have ridden with much success at the Dublin Horse Show.

OIL FROM RUSSIA

German plans for getting Russian oil have taken definite shape. They are elaborate, but at least they seem to promise some definite results. It is true, these results are not likely to be immediate; but the Germans were probably quite right in laying at least the foundations solidly. The oil from Russia is to come from the old, long-established Baku field, on the Caspian Sea: Germany is taking no chances on any new-fangled Soviet outputs. Neither is she taking any chances on Russian transport—any more than she must. She has no alternative but to use Russian rail or pipe-line for the first 400 miles—Baku to Batoum. At Batoum the oil is to be loaded on tankers and brought across the Black Sea to Varna. From Varna it will be railed 120 miles to Rustchuk, on the Danube, and so by tank-barge for the rest of the journey.

It will be observed that the transport is extremely complicated—breaking bulk no less than three times. It will also be observed that Germany has skilfully exploited the peculiar status of Bulgaria for the rail part of the European transit. She has certainly gone to great trouble to secure the million tons or so that is all she can expect from Russia: she is, in point of fact, building some of the tank-wagons for the Bulgarian railways. Even so, there would appear to be two weak links in the chain—the Black Sea and the Danube from Presburg westwards. The sea voyage is some 600 odd miles, and the Black Sea is a suitable operation-field for Allied submarines. As for the upper reach of the Danube, Allied aircraft have already flown over Vienna. The river is, indeed, an infallible guide.

WHITHER WEYGAND?

The announcement that Australian and New Zealand troops have arrived in Egypt directs attention to the fact that an important Allied Army exists in the Near East (British in Egypt—French in Syria), to take command of which General Weygand has returned to the active sphere. This Army totals several Divisions of good troops—but where is it going to fight and what enemy? Admittedly, it is not required in France; and supply difficulties of every kind are here minimum. It is, at least, a stabilising or containing force, and, if Rumania were attacked, it would prove an invaluable reinforcement. But for Germany to attack Rumania would be like killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. After all, half a tin is better than no petrol in times of scarcity.

The German policy of aerial attack on merchant shipping has definitely passed the former experimental stage. The three or four latest attacks were carried out by quite appreciable numbers of machines, and extended along considerable stretches of the British east coast. They have been so timed as to have the 'planes over the targets about the time light was clear. It will be recalled that five months ago, in Poland, German bombers also attacked at dawn. It would be a serious error to underestimate the effectiveness of this new aero-naval tactic. Even if the material results frequently fall short of what is aimed at or claimed, the moral effect on mercantile crews cannot be overlooked. Apart from ships actually sunk or damaged, there is bound to be greater or less confusion and delay. There is also the permanent assignment of an important quantity of aircraft and A.-A. material to a defensive role which could otherwise be more usefully employed offensively.

The special feature of it including lightships in the attacks is understandable, as offshore lights are indispensable along that shoaly coast. The elimination of lightships would make traffic exceedingly difficult and dangerous. Probably the lightships will have to be converted into miniature floating forts, with light plating over the lights and living quarters, at least moderate A.-A. armament, and manned in part by naval ratings.

ATLANTIC LOSSES

The submarine warfare against merchant shipping shows no very material change. The last week showed quite heavy sinkings—it was a particularly bad week for oil tankers, of which three were sunk—and a notable feature was an increase in the proportion of Atlantic losses. On the other hand, these increased losses were counter-balanced by an increase in the numbers of submarines destroyed, which seems to have been four.

It is now possible to give some details as to the great British air-training development in Canada. Mr. Rogers, the Defence Minister, has recently stated that the first seven schools will soon be functioning. These are spaced all over—in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. Two hundred instructors from Europe are expected at an early date. Personnel are being recruited at the rate of 300 a day. When the scheme is in full swing it will include 40,000 men, of whom 2,700 officers and 6,000 civilian employés. It will call for 4,300 machines. In this connection, by the way, an ingenious contrivance of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation is worth recording. To get over the export difficulty they are installing a big aerodrome at Pembina, in the very N.-E. angle of North Dakota, and some fifty miles due south of Winnepeg. The "drome" will extend into the Canadian State of Manitoba without break of continuity! The Lockheed people will concede "running rights" to other American aircraft manufacturers.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE

A brief reference is due to the very remarkable series of aerial photographs of Siegfried positions recently released by the R.A.F. Actually these are very much more important, though possibly less spectacular, than the result of the average dog fight between two opposing machines. Some of the details shown are of particular interest. Take, for example, the revelation of a recently-buried telephone cable. Information of this kind—thus marked down with complete accuracy—is of the greatest assistance to a hostile artillery. This science of aerial photography, and the mapping resulting therefrom, is one which has made enormous progress since the last war. The progress in question has affected many aspects—accuracy of detail is one, and remarkable speed in giving the results of a survey is another. Such a service goes a very appreciable distance towards discounting the fact that a fortified position cannot be effectively scouted from the front. Only the outer trace can be established by the latter method. The air shows depth.

Field-Marshal Goering, German War Economy Chief, has just issued a broadcast to the German farmers. This naturally raises the whole question of Germany's war food supplies. It will be recalled that for Germany, as for all Europe indeed, 1939 was a very good harvest year. Tillage and seed-time is now once more approaching. This year, by reason of the exceptionally severe winter, there are bound to be difficulties all over. For the moment it is only necessary to touch on this problem of food; it will require to be examined more systematically later on.

NUGGET POLISH
MAKES A FINE JOB OF ALL FOOT-WEAR
1½d 3d 6d
No increase in price

RUGBY FOOTBALL

BLACKROCK'S SUCCESS

Crowe's Penalty Goals Make Winning Margin

BLACKROCK ..... 9 BECTIVE R. 3

EACH side scored a try in this match at Donnybrook on Saturday, but P. Crowe took advantage of two penalty kicks to bring Blackrock's score to nine points, whereas M. Forde and T. McGowan, between them, missed half-a-dozen chances of placing goals when the opposition were penalised. The winners, who played a forward (M. Delaney) short in the second half, had, however, the balance of the play and wasted at least two cut-and-dried opportunities of scoring tries in good positions.

It was a rugged but somewhat disconnected struggle, the backs on both sides failing to combine and the forwards, many of whom were good individually, were not well together.

Up to half-time Blackrock got more of the ball in the scrums, but in the second half Bective were well on top in this respect, and in the loose there was little between the two packs. The half-backs on the winning side, after a promising start, faded out as an attacking combination, T. Brophy being the victim of some grand tackling by J. Waters and failing to time his passes to the centres. L. B. McMahon, in the centre, made several characteristic bursts, but could never quite get as far as making a clear opening, and P. Crowe was much more effective in defence than attack.

Neither wing had much to do in attack, but J. K. English covered a lot of ground in defensive play, and the forwards who showed up most were J. Mooney, A. Moroney, S. Morrison and B. Dunne.

D. J. O'Connor, at stand-off for Bective, was the best back on the field, frequently turning defence into attack by a clever pick up and break through, and he always took a great deal of stopping. M. Coleman got the ball away neatly at scrum-half; but the centres were rather easily held, and the wings, who looked as if they could have been dangerous, seldom got a pass. J. Waters played yet another splendid game in the pack, and N. Greene, K. O'Brien and A. O'Meara were also prominent.

Blackrock got all their points in the first half, A. Moroney supplementing Crowe's penalty goals with a try. Bective's try which came early in the second half was the result of the best combined movement in the game, O'Connor breaking through and the centres handling to give K. Doyle the chance of beating D. O'Leary to cross.

Bective Rangers—T. McGowan; K. Doyle, M. Forde, D. Perkins, F. Cruise; D. J. O'Connor, M. Coleman; J. Halpin, M. Norris, N. Greene, J. Prenderville, J. Waters, K. O'Brien, M. O'Meara, A. Condon.

Blackrock College—D. G. O'Leary; T. J. Cribben, L. B. McMahon, P. M. Crowe, J. K. English; T. D. Brophy, J. C. Ferris; E. G. Ryan, A. Moroney, J. Westby, M. J. Delaney, J. K. Mooney, B. P. Dunne, S. A. Morrison, F. A. McMahon.

Referee—Mr. D. C. Pickeman.

LEINSTER TEAM TO PLAY MUNSTER

The Leinster team to play Munster at Cork next Saturday was selected on Saturday. G. J. Morgan has again been picked as scrum-half, and will captain the side. R. Ganly, of Monkstown, will fill the centre three-quarter position in partnership with G. J. Quinn, as he did against Connaught, and K. O'Brien, the young Bective Rangers' forward, has also been retained. It is a particularly fast three-quarter line, and the team, on the whole, looks to be the strongest available. Team :—

Full-back—C. Murphy (Lansdowne).

Three-quarters—Right wing, F. G. Moran (Clontarf); right centre, G. J. Quinn (Old Belvedere); left centre, R. Ganly (Monkstown); left wing, K. O'Flanagan (University College).

Half-backs—Stand-off, E. A. Carry (Dublin University); scrum, G. J. Morgan (Old Belvedere) (captain).

Forwards—J. K. Mooney (Blackrock College), D. Ryan (University College), R. Mitchell (Lansdowne), J. Spicer (Wanderers), K. O'Brien (Bective Rangers), J. Waters (Bective Rangers), W. D. Boyle (Dublin University), D. E. J. Glenn (Old Wesley).

PLUCKY FIGHT BY WEAK U.C.D. TEAM

CLONTARF..... 8 U.C.D..... 0

Although fielding a very weak side, University College, Dublin, did exceptionally well to hold Clontarf to one goal and one try (eight points) to nil at Castle avenue on Saturday. U.C.D. could muster only fourteen players, but despite having a pack of only seven, they secured the ball five times out of six in the set scrums, and seldom has the booking of Magner been more apparent. But for this advantage Clontarf would, doubtlessly, have won by a bigger margin, for behind the scrum they held the upper hand. F. G. Moran is probably having his best season so far, and in scoring Clontarf's two tries, after typical bursts, he confirmed the opinion that he is one of the most difficult men playing nowadays to stop near the line. Taylor was also good, while among the forwards, L. Moran, Tyson and Guiney were outstanding. U.C.D. were best served by Crean, O'Flanagan, D. O'Brien, Ryan and Magner.

The match was not a very entertaining one to watch, and in the second half it became unnecessarily rough, one "incident" resulting in J. Tyson being ordered off.

In twenty minutes Clontarf opened the scoring. F. Moran barging through and past several would-be tacklers to score a try. Williams failed to convert. In the second half Moran scored a similar try, Williams this time being successful to leave Clontarf winners by eight points to nil.

Clontarf—M. B. Williams; J. P. Taylor, S. Martin, F. G. Moran, H. Orpen; Smith, O'Hagan; J. Tyson, P. Fitzpatrick, L. Moran, Madden, J. Guiney, Boland, J. Lyon.

U.C.D.—P. Crean; K. O'Flanagan, P. McKenna, J. Jones, D. Murray; D. O'Brien, J. Russell; E. Lanigan, D. Ryan, R. Magner, E. Woodrow, C. Murray, K. Ryan, D. Collins.

Referee—Mr. R. W. Jeffares.

OLD WESLEY SUPERIOR BEHIND THE SCRUM

OLD WESLEY ..... 17 MONKSTOWN 5

At Sydney parade, Old Wesley defeated Monkstown by a goal and 4 tries to a goal.

Owing to the sodden condition of the ground, the game was mostly a forward one, and in this department Monkstown held their own.

Old Wesley's backs were, however, superior, and, with Monkstown's backs defending weakly, the Wesley men had matters pretty much their own way, especially in the second half. Ganly got through a good deal of hard work, and Salmon was conspicuous among the forwards for Monkstown. For the Old Wesley side, J. J. McConnell, McCririck, R. Magill and S. Polden were very prominent.

Play was only a few minutes in progress when R. Magill crossed for a try for Old Wesley, and this was the only score in the first half. Early in the second half Monkstown went ahead, Salmon scoring for Ganly to convert. Then Old Wesley took over command and tries were obtained by McCririck, S. Polden, J. J. McConnell and J. McConnell, Plewman converting once.

METROPOLITAN CUP

Second Round—Monkstown 2nd 6 pts., Y.M.C.A. 4; Lansdowne 2nd 14, Malahide 0; Clontarf 2nd 14, C.Y.M.S. 3; Railway Union 8, Wanderers 2nd 5; Blackrock 2nd 3, Palmerston 2nd 0; U.C.D. 2nd 14, Imperial Tobacco Co. 0; Old Wesley 2nd 12, Suttonians 3

LANSDOWNE SNATCH VICTORY

LANSDOWNE..... 17 OLD BELVEDERE... 16

A goal dropped by N. Burke in the last minute of the game gave Lansdowne victory over Old Belvedere in a high-scoring match at Lansdowne road on Saturday by 2 goals from tries, 1 dropped goal and 1 try to 2 goals from tries, 1 penalty goal and 1 try. It was quite a meritorious performance on the part of Lansdowne, who had a weak side out, and had to call upon several substitutes from the 3rd XV. on account of the 2nd XV. being engaged in a Metropolitan Cup tie.

Old Belvedere had more of the play from the territorial point of view, but the Lansdowne forwards had the better of the tight scrums and their backs saw more of the ball. Their backs did not handle as well as the Belvedere backs, but J. Cagney, with two grand individual efforts, paved the way to victory. He was the outstanding player on the side, and P. Cosgrave and N. Burke also did splendid work. T. Sinnott, H. Vard and R. Mitchell were the pick of the forwards. The Old Belvedere backs had some nice bouts of passing, but the wing, N. McNellis and B. Quinn, lost a few chances by faulty handling, and the tackling was none too sound. J. A. Byrne, at centre three-quarter, and G. J. Morgan, at scrum half, were the best of the back division, and noticeable forwards were V. Aird, J. Belton and E. McCarron.

There was only one score in the first half, when Byrne, following up a kick ahead, crossed for a try for Old Belvedere, which Aird converted. Early in the second period Lansdowne started their scoring from a centre-field run by Egan. Vard gathered and slipped over for a try, which Cagney failed to convert. A little later Cagney went over for a try after a good run, and he converted, to give his side the lead. A penalty goal by Aird equalised the points for Old Belvedere. Lansdowne quickly went ahead, when Cagney ran clean through the defence to score a try, which he converted. Old Belvedere then attacked strongly, and after B. Quinn had scored an unconverted try, Morgan sent the same player over for another try, and Aird added the extra points. Old Belvedere were thus leading by 16 points to 15, but in the last minute Burke dropped a goal from long range to give victory to Lansdowne.

Lansdowne—J. Clarke; S. J. Ryan, N. Burke, J. Murray, D. Cullen; P. Cosgrave, J. Cagney; R. Mitchell, D. Mitchell, T. Sinnott, H. Vard, W. Sutherland, J. Coffey, T. Hennessey, J. Delaney.

Old Belvedere—D. Thorpe; B. Quinn, J. A. Byrne, P. M. Quinn, N. McNellis; F. Quinn, G. J. Morgan; T. Murphy, E. McCarron, M. O'Neill, P. O'Sullivan, J. Belton, J. O'Dwyer, V. Aird, D. O'Brien.

Referee—Mr. E. J. Doyle.

A SPLENDID EFFORT BY PALMERSTON

WANDERERS..... 15 PALMERSTON..... 11

Many Palmerston players have gone to take part in a conflict more serious than football, but the club has still a good side, as was shown at Clonskeagh on Saturday, when they gave the powerful Wanderers' team a hard run. Wanderers had the best of the play, and they won by a goal from a try, a dropped goal, a penalty goal, and a try (15 points) to a goal from a try, a penalty goal, and a try (11 points). In the first half L. Morrison and Robertson got tries for Wanderers; Robertson converted one, and also kicked a penalty goal, while Flynn landed a penalty goal for Palmerston. In the second half, Reid and Ellis got tries for Palmerston, Flynn once added goal points and Robertson dropped a smart goal for Wanderers.

Robertson was responsible for 12 of the 15 points scored by Wanderers, and in all respects was the outstanding player of the match. Brooks and Preston did splendid work at centre, and Cruise showed a good turn of pace on the wing. In an excellent pack the most notable were L. Horan, Sterling, Graves, and Spicer. Morrow and Kenny played well at half for Palmerston; Russell, Reid, and Ellis were fast and enterprising three-quarter backs; and prominent forwards were Beattie, Pine, Flynn, and Groves. Teams :—

Palmerston—T. McCann; A. K. Ellis, S. Walker, T. Russell, P. Reid; G. K. Morrow, T. Kearon; J. Towell, F. Beattie, J. Groves, W. G. Wilkinson, A. Pine, E. G. Flynn, F. Harrison, J. Murray.

Wanderers—S. Bookey; F. Cruise, C. Brooks, A. C. Preston, R. Kenna; A. R. Robertson, R. Houston, M. Sterling, J. J. Spicer, C. R. Graves, L. F. Jameson, N. Horan, M. Murray, T. R. Horan, W. Deane.

Referee—Mr. M. P. Ruddle.

SCHOOLS' JUNIOR CUP

The postponed matches of Friday last will take place at Donnybrook on Wednesday next as follows :—

3 o'clock—Newbridge v. King's Hospital.
4.15—Blackrock v. Pres., Glasthule.

OTHER RESULTS

Ulster—North 13, Army XV. 3; R.U.C. 8, Malone 0; Watsonians 22, Bangor Grammarians 0; Collegians 25, R.A.F. 8; Queen's 11, Knock 7.

Limerick—Bohemians 0, Young Munsters 0.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP (Re-play).

Castleknock College v. O'Connell Schools, Donnybrook, 3 o'clock.

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

Clongowes Wood College v. O'Connell Schools, Donnybrook, 4.15.

MEMORABLE DAY AT LONGFORD

Two Grand National Winners Ran : Woodbrook Fell, Seaman Won and Survived Objection

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

THOUGH one aspect of the flat racing situation was made clear last week, and we know the tentative plans for four classic races or substitute classic races, the other aspect is still far from good, and trainers with horses they hoped to run at Lincoln, Liverpool and elsewhere have reasons for becoming a little worried, with a bare five weeks from to-morrow to go until the first flat races are run at Birmingham and Hurst Park on Easter Monday.

Trainers of steeplechase horses, especially those for whom Grand National ideas are cherished, are in even a worse plight when they think of the lost opportunities of giving their horses those valuable public runs that they had intended. In the meantime there is complete stagnation so far as interest in speculation on the Lincolnshire and Grand National is concerned.

A fortnight ago the public was beginning to nibble a little, especially at the Grand National, and the Red Cross 'Chase at Leopardstown gave matters a slight fillip, so that bookmakers returned to their offices and prepared to do business. But they have for the most part gone away again, and no plans have been made for an early call-over of the card on both races, nor is there likely to be until the situation becomes less obscure.

Bright Opportunities

There are, but only in imagination at present, some bright opportunities offered at Newbury on Wednesday and Thursday next for candidates for the Grand National, Cheltenham Gold Cup and Champion Hurdle Challenge Cup, and such as Royal Mail, Kilstar, Dominick's Cross and The Uplifter, as well as Le Cygne, have been accepted with for the Newbury Steeplechase on the second afternoon, while Solford and Bahuddin are in the Greenham Hurdle on the first day. Rockquilla was taken out of the Newbury Steeplechase at the acceptance stage.

It will be a great disappointment if these engagements have to be foregone, as there is nothing much else for them except Gatwick until Cheltenham in mid-March, although there is a fair race at Nottingham on Tuesday week, in which Kilstar and Macmoffatt are engaged.

Gatwick, which is fixed for March 1 and 2, has two excellent races—the International Hurdle, with Solford and Bahuddin engaged, and the National Trial 'Chase of 600 sovs., with Royal Mail at the top of the handicap, along with Arran Peaks, and a bunch of Liverpool horses engaged. The whole situation, however, is too indefinite to make further comment of much value.

Seaman's First Appearance

When some account was given here not long ago of the famous Grand National of 1882, which Seaman, sold out of Mr. Linde's stable, won by a head from Cyrus, still in Mr. Linde's stable, there was no expectation of hearing from one who had seen Seaman win on his first appearance, which was made sixty years ago next June; but Mr. J. Forbes O'Ferrall, who, I believe, used to ride steeplechase about that time, writes as follows from Anglesea road, Donnybrook:—

"I saw Seaman win his first race at Longford, in the centre of Ireland, beating Sir Garnet, owned by the then Croker of Ballinagarde, Co. Limerick. There was an objection, which was in abeyance for some time, but was decided in favour of the winner. It was said that Linde considered he had two better in the stable when he allowed him to be sold. It was also said at the time that Lord Manners, who was then a soldier, had made a bet in mess that he would own and ride the winner of the Grand National of 1882. He was an extremely lucky man to have won his bet."

Two National Winners

The race to which Mr. O'Ferrall refers took place on June 30th, 1880, and was the Members' Plate, worth 50 sovs. to the winner. That was a memorable day in the sporting records of Longford, for the winners of the two subsequent Grand Nationals ran in successive races—Woodbrook, who fell, and Seaman. The latter was ridden by Mr. Harry Beasley, and was second favourite, while odds of 2 to 1 were betted on Sir Garnet, owned, as Mr. O'Ferrall says, by Mr. H. S. Croker of Ballinagarde, and ridden by Mr. Dominick Murphy. Sir Garnet and Seaman drew right away from the others at the last fence, and the former won by a neck.

An objection was immediately lodged against the winner on the ground of foul riding, and a corresponding protest was made on behalf of the second. The Stewards awarded the race to Seaman, the other protest being withdrawn. There appears to have been a good deal of bitterness about the affair—Mr. Murphy did not ride again for a couple of years—and partisanship was high.

Reporter's Indignation

The correspondent of a Dublin newspaper was specially indignant when he wrote :—"We were privileged to hear the evidence, and most emphatically decline to coincide with the decision arrived at by the Stewards. We watched the race carefully, and formed the opinion that, whenever the same horses meet again, equally fit and well, Sir Garnet will prove the better animal. The decision of the Stewards was not a unanimous one, and we range ourselves on the side of the solitary Steward whose views were for confirming the decision of the judge."

After deploring the fact that "a question of foul riding should crop up between two gentlemen," and saying it was "not calculated to elevate the pastime in the estimation of the general public," the correspondent appended this profound remark: "The form does not make Mr. Linde's gelding anything but many removes from an indifferent animal."

Won Paris Hurdle

This remark was profoundly true, and Mr. Linde knew it well. The following spring Seaman ran twice at Liverpool, winning the first Liverpool Hunt Steeplechase by thirty lengths. Back in Ireland, he ran in a two-mile flat race at Baldoyle in April, and finished a bad third; but soon after, at Punchestown, he won the Conyngham Cup cantering by ten lengths.

Paris was the next goal. In the Grand Hurdle Race at Auteuil, run on June 5, 1881, Seaman, ridden by Mr. Harry Beasley, and starting at 5 to 1, won by a length from M. Edmond Blanc's Paolo, the winner, it was said, having a lot in hand. That was good business, and doubtless several Irishmen were entertaining on French money in Paris that night.

Six weeks or so later Lord Manners, not a very young subaltern in the Grenadier Guards, went to Eyrefield to buy Seaman. Mr. Linde asked £2,000, and Lord Manners agreed, but the veterinary surgeon refused to pass the horse as sound.

Lord Manners must have fallen in love with Seaman at sight, or have had a premonition. He told Linde that, vet. or not, he would take the horse at £2,000 if he got £100 luckpenny. Did Mr. Linde agree to this? Mr. Linde did. It could be interposed here that a man with such courage as Lord Manners deserved to win a Grand National.

Why Seaman Was Sold

It has often been written and said, as Mr. O'Ferrall notes, that Mr. Linde sold Seaman because he thought he had two better for the National in the stable—Cyrus and Mohican. Let us admit that he was a very clever man with steeplechase horses, but we still have to stretch the imagination to believe that eight months before the Grand National he had everything already cut and dried. That suggests a prescience hard to credit.

One might be nearer the truth in believing that Seaman was sold because Mr. Linde did not think he would ever stand training for a Grand National. If this were the case, he was, though he lost the stake, 90 per cent. right, for it was only an inspired effort by James Jewitt that got Seaman to the post, and when he had won his racing career was over. Seaman, by the way, was a half-brother to Sailor, who won an Irish Grand National for Captain Stamer Gubbins.

Mr. Linde used to do things that would surprise some present-day trainers. When he took Seaman to Paris he took also Mr. William Brophy's Controller, a versatile horse by Salon out of Winged Bee, that had won the Madrids at three years old, and the Irish Grand National at seven. Controller ran the same day as Seaman, but for the Paris Steeplechase, which was won by the French horse, Monbourget, and finished unplaced.

Harry Beasley was no sooner off him than he went and weighed out for him for the next race, a selling steeplechase, in which he was entered to be sold for £300. After starting at evens, Controller won by twenty lengths, and was sold for £800.

Harsh Handicapping

Mr. Linde was then engaged in a furious newspaper controversy with Lord Howth over the handicapping of his horses at Baldoyle, and, after returning from Paris, mentioned in a letter that Mr. Brophy had not put in a bid for Controller after he won. They were certainly handicapping the Eyrefield horses up the hills in those years—Empress had been given 13st. in the Galway Plate.

Much has been told of Mr. Linde's exploits at Liverpool, but not so much of his feats in Paris, so his saga will be continued with the stories of Whisper Low and Tood Good, who were as great in their way at Auteuil as were Empress and Woodbrook at Liverpool.

GALTEE MORE.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

DRUMCONDRA DROP BACK

Points Go to St. James's Gate but they had a Narrow Escape

DRUMCONDRA ..... 0 ST. JAMES'S GATE 1

A splendid individual effort by the visitors' centre-forward, Bradshaw, who worked his way through and beat four backs before going on to score, 28 minutes after the start, enabled St. James's Gate to consolidate their position as leaders in the League of Ireland at Tolka Park yesterday.

It was a hard-fought game, and on the balance of play in the first half St. James's Gate about merited their interval lead. Early, to that they had been the more methodical side. Drumcondra, however, fought back gamely, and had more of the play in the second period, but were out of luck, as in each period they had a score disallowed.

On a heavy ground, the football was never spectacular, but the play was always fast, and there was plenty of honest-to-goodness tackling and exciting goalmouth incidents.

St. James's Gate forced a series of corners soon after the start; Drumcondra's backs and goalkeeper held out well, but were once fortunate, when B. Noonan sent a beautiful pass to Geoghegan, who was ideally placed to score, but got off-side; whilst good play by Bradshaw ended in Rogers missing badly from a favourable position.

Dwyer and Kavanagh were prominent on Drumcondra's right wing, and after eighteen minutes a speedy attack from that quarter resulted in the ball being sent over the line following a header by Kavanagh. The score was disallowed for an infringement.

Drumcondra had some lucky escapes before Bradshaw raced clean through to score from close range, and after a spell of featureless play Smyth lost a grand chance of putting the visitors further ahead near the interval when he centred, although admirably placed for a shot.

Drumcondra's inside forwards did not make the most of several scoring opportunities soon after the re-start, Davis, in particular, being several times badly at fault. Kelly, in the Drumcondra goal, twice saved smartly from Bradshaw, and then St. James's Gate had a fortunate escape when Gaskins dropped back and cleared off the goal-line with Flynn beaten by a shot from McNamara.

With Drumcondra pressing hard, McNamara forced the ball over the line seven minutes from the end. The referee awarded a goal, but, after consulting one of the linesmen, he altered his decision and gave a "hop" in the goal area. Drumcondra tried desperately to gain the equalising goal, and were very unlucky.

A small section of the crowd attempted to assault the referee and linesmen at full-time, but, with the assistance of players and Gardai, the officials reached the pavilion in safety.

Drumcondra :—O. Kelly; Dunne, Begley; P. Ward, Kelly (J.), Mulville; Dwyer Kavanagh, McNamara, Davis, C. Kennedy.

St. James's Gate—Flynn; Noonan (E.), Gorman; McCabe, Gaskins, Noonan (B.); Smyth (Z.), Jackson, Bradshaw, R. Rogers, Geoghegan.

DUNDALK FIGHT A LOSING BATTLE

SHAMROCK ROVERS 2 DUNDALK 1

At Milltown yesterday. Scorers: Molloy and Ward for Shamrock Rovers; Morgan for Dundalk.

The points would have been of much value to Dundalk, who held a precarious third place in the table. They had, however, an amount of ill-luck. In the first half they lost Donnelly for a spell, and just on half-time when everything was going well again Cassidy, who had been playing a great game at right-half, went off with an eye injured. He resumed at outside-right after the interval, but the attack never operated so smoothly as in the first half.

All things considered, the visitors did well to be beaten by only one goal. The football on a heavy ground was exciting.

Thanks to a perfect understanding between Ward and Dunne Rovers had the better of the play for fifteen minutes, and only bad luck deprived Dunne and Maher of scores. The Dundalk defence was overworked, but Hoy kept Ward and Dunne fairly well under control.

The visitors at length infused more method into their attack. Perfect play by Donnelly and McCourt brought the game to Rovers' goal, and Morgan, with McCarthy beaten, opened the scoring after twenty-four minutes. Rovers quickly regained command of the play, and five minutes from half-time Molloy accepted a pass meant for Dunne, and levelled the score.

Dundalk resumed with several changes. Morgan was centre-forward in place of Cassidy, and McArdle deposed Lennon, who went right-half.

For the remainder of the game it was a losing battle for the visitors, but good goalkeeping by Cluskey resulted in the home side only scoring once. This was after twenty-six minutes, when Dunne followed up a kick by Bryson. The former's shot was saved, but the ball went to Ward, who, with Cluskey on the ground, netted the winning goal.

More accurate kicking by the Dundalk backs would likely have made a big difference. It was in defence that Rovers' main superiority lay, but excellent support, especially by Bryson, kept the forwards continually on the move.

Shamrock Rovers—McCarthy; Clarke, Healy; Finnegan, Bryson, Cameron; Ward, Dunne, Murphy, Molloy, Maher.

Dundalk—Cluskey; Crawley, Hoy; Cassidy, Goodwin, Lenn, Morgan, Lennon, McArdle, Donnelly, McCourt.

LUCK WENT WAY OF SHELBOURNE

SHELBOURNE ..... 6 BRIDEVILLE 2

At Shelbourne Park on Saturday. Scorers: Delaney and Glen (penalty) for Shelbourne; O'Reilly and Considine for Brideville.

A spell midway through the second half, in which three goals were scored inside five minutes, was one of the few bright features.

Throughout the entire first half there was an amount of loose play generally, and anything in the way of a good movement was few and far between. At a discount. The ground, however, cut up rapidly, and accurate passing was very difficult; even so, both teams showed considerable weakness in attack.

Brideville were a shade the better in the first half, although near the interval Delaney, from offside, got the ball into the net for Shelbourne. Webster, in the Shelbourne goal, brought off a smart clearance from Dunes soon after the restart, and O'Reilly, Delaney and Doris were prominent for Shelbourne before the latter took the lead after twenty minutes. Delaney struck the upright, and from the rebound he had the ball over the line before Wheelan got away—a doubtful decision. A header by O'Reilly from a cross by Dunne put Brideville on level terms three minutes later, and shortly afterwards Considine gave the visitors the lead. The subsequent play was a distinct improvement on the earlier stages.

Fifteen minutes from the end Shelbourne got the goal which saved them a point, when Shields handled the ball and Glen converted the penalty kick.

Neither team was impressive in attack, but Brideville were the better balanced, and would not have been flattered had they won.

Shelbourne—Webster; Kirwan, Feenan; Glen, Wall, Burns; Delaney, Doris, O'Reilly, Byrne, Naughten.

Brideville—Wheelan; Walsh, Cullen; Buchanan, Shields, Matthews; R. Dunne, O'Reilly, Boland, Hogan, Considine.

THIS WEEK'S RACING FIXTURES

IRELAND.

Saturday—Navan.

ENGLAND.

Wednesday and Thursday—Newbury.
Saturday—Stratford-on-Avon.

F.A.I. LEAGUE TABLE

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
St. James's Gate	14	10	2	2	41	18	22
Shelbourne Rovers	13	7	4	2	37	23	18
Dundalk	14	7	3	4	30	17	17
Drumcondra	14	7	2	5	36	29	16
Shamrock Rovers	13	7	2	4	26	25	16
Waterford	13	6	3	5	27	17	15
Cork	13	5	2	6	19	23	12
Brideville	14	4	3	7	27	32	11
Bohemians	13	5	1	7	23	33	11
Limerick	13	4	3	6	17	36	11
Shelbourne	13	2	4	7	26	39	8
Limerick	14	1	4	9	13	49	6

BRAY AND WATERFORD'S CUP-TIE REHEARSAL

BRAY UNKNOWNS... 4 WATERFORD 0

At Bray yesterday. Scorers: Leeney (2), Doran and Meehan.

The match, which was a rehearsal of next week's F.A.I. Cup tie at Waterford, was disappointing, as at no stage did Waterford play to form. They were two goals down after fifteen minutes, and then took it easy. Fahy, their clever inside-left, received a leg injury in the second half, and he changed places with Kennedy.

Bray who were without Buchanan, again demonstrated what a worthy lead means to them. When they went into a lead of two they played with great dash and were worthy their big win.

Scully, who was making his second appearance at right full-back, combined splendidly with McGauley (T.). Hill, the right-half, was, however, a bit too vigorous in his tackling. The best of the forward line were Doran, who showed a clean pair of heels to Meehan and Leeney. Without O'Keeffe, their ex-international left-wing, Waterford were disappointing, apart from O'Neill, Sharkey and Fahy.

Shortly after the start Bray forced a corner, and Leeney scored off Meehan's well-placed kick. The home team were soon back again, and clever play by McKay enabled Doran to score with a fine drive. Five minutes before the interval Meehan got a third following a corner. At the opposite end the only incident of note was a great save by Sandes from Shanahan.

Early in a practically featureless second half Leeney completed the scoring from Meehan's centre.

Bray :—Unknowns—Sandes; Scully, McGauley (T.); Hill, Dalton, McGauley (J.); Doran, McKay, Leeney, Richardson, Meehan.

Waterford :—O'Neill; Hartery, Urquhart; Walsh, Phelan, Sharkey; Shanahan, Coad, O'Regan, Fahy, Kennedy.

THE DRAW AT LIMERICK WAS A FAIR RESULT

LIMERICK ..... 2 BOHEMIANS 2

At Limerick yesterday. Scorers—M. O'Mahony and Johnstone for Limerick, Greene (2) for Bohemians.

The draw was a fair result. Both sides gave a good display despite bad ground conditions, but the Dublin side were always the more dangerous.

A sound Limerick defence was called into action in the second half, and McMahon, in goal, brought off two excellent saves. Limerick, giving a rugged display, took the initiative after 30 minutes, when M. O'Mahony, from half-way, dribbled through to score. A goal from Greene almost at once put the sides on level terms, and until the interval Limerick, if anything, had the better of it.

Twenty minutes of the second period had gone when the visitors' hammered the home defence, and fine forward play was indulged in by Fuller, O'Flanagan and Egan. Limerick's defence had a busy time, and J. O'Mahony, Harte and Daly shone. The home side then got moving, and when Cunneen centred to Johnstone the latter beat Landers.

The Limerick forwards then became disorganised, and five minutes later Greene took advantage of an opening to again equalise.

Limerick—Landers; P. Clotheliffe, J. Meighen; A. Horlacher, J. Clarke, F. Walsh; D. Skelly, J. Greene, M. O'Flanagan, D. Egan, T. Fuller.

CORK-SLIGO MATCH OFF

At the Mardyke ground, Cork, was unplayable yesterday, the match with Cork and Sligo Rovers was postponed. This was a serious reverse to the newly-formed Cork Club, which had expected a £100 "gate."

IRISH LEAGUE LEADERS HELD TO DRAW

Celtic, leaders of the Irish League, played a scoreless draw with Derry City at Derry on Saturday and are still six points ahead of Glentoran and Portadown, who are level. Linfield could only draw with Bangor at Windsor Park and were fortunate to escape with a point. They played the whole of the second half without Weddell. Results :—

Linfield 1, Bangor 1; Portadown 4, Cliftonville 2; Glentoran 6, Larne 2; Ballymena United 2, Distillery 0; Glenavon 3, Coleraine 0; Derry City 0, Belfast Celtic 0; Ards 1, Newry Town 1.

IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

If you have a relative or friend living abroad interested in IRISH RACING, HUNTING, COURSING, RUGBY, HOCKEY, GOLF, or KENNEL matters he will appreciate a copy of "THE IRISH FIELD," which will be sent throughout the year for the sum of 13/- (postage included), half-year 6/6, quarter 3/3. Head Office: 11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

MAZE RACES

MARCH 9, 1940.

ENTRIES CLOSE NEXT WEDNESDAY (21st)

with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, Hume St., Dublin. Telegrams : "Turfclub, Dublin."

HOCKEY

TRINITY'S TURN THIS TIME

NARROW VICTORY IN MILLS CUP

DUBLIN UNIV. ..... 1 PEMBROKE WAN... 0

In a very keenly-fought game at Serpentine avenue, on Saturday, Trinity reversed their Irish Cup defeat by knocking out Pembroke Wanderers in their Mills' Cup-tie by the only goal scored. The pitch had made a wonderful recovery from Friday's downpour, and it was not till late in the game that it showed signs of becoming cut up. In and near the circles the ball dragged somewhat, which gave the backs a big advantage, likewise making it somewhat difficult to wind up successfully many of the splendid runs initiated on the wings. One of the features of the game was the fact that not one penalty corner was obtained by either team, which proved the accuracy of the defensive play.

Trinity had to find substitutes for Le Blanc, Moore and Pilkington, but the vacancies were very capably filled by Stewart, J. R. McDonald and Strong, whilst Webster led the attack in place of Martin on the Wanderers' side.

Wanderers opened in promising style, D. McDonald giving away a long corner to save a fine cross drive by Robinson. A second corner was forced without a shot being secured. Offside against Power spoiled a couple of likely openings before he sent outside with a good try off Robinson's pass. At the other end, Kearns was called on to save from Adamson after Young had made the opening. Wanderers returned to the attack and stiff shots from Roark and Power were blocked. The Trinity goal had some lucky escapes before the interval.

A complete change came over the game in the second half, Trinity having nearly all the exchanges, due to adopting Wanderers' tactics of hitting long. Trinity's more accurate stickwork in attack was very marked and twice Kearns had to save from Adamson and Luce. Later, D. McGilligan cut between the backs, but again Kearns saved cleverly. Kearns subsequently dealt successfully with shots from M. McGilligan and Adamson. Seven minutes from the end Trinity obtained their score. Adamson's centre led to a tussle in the circle, which Luce had his shot diverted past Kearns off D'Arcy's foot. A late effort by Wanderers was unavailing.

Pembroke Wanderers :—W. Kearns; T. R. Flynn, D. McNulty; J. D'Arcy, R. T. Rafter, P. A. Power; W. R. G. Robinson, D. C. Roark, F. Webster, R. R. Power, L. F. L. Orr.

Dublin University :—D. N. McDonald; O. Lush, N. H. Stewart; D. T. Young, H. W. Lush, J. R. B. McDonald; J. E. Adamson, M. McGilligan, D. McGilligan, T. S. Strong, J. V. Luce.

Umpires—Messrs. H. Bolland and A. W. Palk.

LEAGUE POINTS FOR ROVERS

THREE ROCK ROVERS 8
RAILWAY UNION 0

Although the pitch at Londonbridge road was surprisingly good after Friday's rain storm, the League match between Three Rock Rovers and Railway Union produced very little clever hockey on Saturday. The scoring went on very similar lines to the Mills Cup-tie between the two clubs a week ago, Rovers getting three goals, after a scoreless first half, and once again they showed much greater ability in rounding off their attacks.

The first half was largely in Railway's favour, but, even though they were inside their opponents' twenty-five and circle for considerable periods, they did not get in a single shot. The forwards were quite clever through the field, but there was too much passing, especially to the right wing, and nobody seemed capable of getting in a quick shot. Rovers' defence was remarkably sound, Donald, Pilkington and Roberts all being at the top of their form, and in the second half the forwards showed plenty of dash and thrust.

With an accurate cross-shot following a fast run on the wing, Dagg gave Rovers the lead early in the second half; MacDonogh got number two with a terrific shot, after Cannon had blocked his first effort from a penalty corner, and Pilkington completed the scoring. Prior to the last goal, Cuffe made a magnificent save from Collins. Teams :—

Three Rock Rovers—C. R. Cuffe; P. D. McWeeney; G. K. Donald; N. A. Kinnear, R. K. C. Pilkington, Ian Roberts; C. N. Dagg, A. F. Delany, J. A. MacDonogh, S. N. Varian, R. H. E. Roberts.

Railway Union—Capt. H. Cannon; P. Stephenson, G. Griffin; A. Knight, T. Lonegan, R. Jones; C. Longwell, H. Knight, D. Collins, J. Sleator, K. Tanham.

Umpires—Messrs. McMahon and Bowers.

ST. JAMES'S GATE FOR SECOND ROUND

ST. JAMES'S GATE ... 3 DALKEY 2

St. James's Gate entered the second round of the Mills' Cup as a result of their unexpected 3-2 win over Dalkey at Crumlin. The winners had more of the play but, nevertheless, they were fortunate to win, two of their goals being in the nature of gifts.

Dalkey made a very uncertain start, and at one stage in the first half St. James's Gate led by 2-0, the latter being scored by Darlington and Murphy. Before the interval, however, Dalkey improved, and in a spell of attack goals by Blair and Wilmot (penalty corner) made the scores level.

The second half saw the defences too good for the forward until the closing minutes, when a misunderstanding between the Dalkey backs and Prowse enabled Ribbs to net the deciding goal.

The most prominent players were Moore, Donnelly, Hudson, Murphy and Darlington for the winners, and Wilmot, McKibben, Stokes and Haig for Dalkey.

Teams :—

St. James's Gate—W. Wylie; J. Moore, P. Donnelly; J. Hudson, C. Dickson, C. Woods; P. Minnock, W. Bannon, G. Ribbs, W. Murphy, H. Darlington.

Dalkey—I. S. Prouse; W. Wilmot, J. O'Leary; R. Jones, F. McKibben, E. Flewett; E. Stokes, R. Blair, E. Haig, S. Keegan, D. Jones.

Umpires—Capt. Daly and R. W. Keegan.

SENIOR LEAGUE B

IERNE ..... 3 CLONLIFFE 2

MATCHES POSTPONED

Owing to the bad state of the grounds on Saturday, the following matches were postponed :—Corinthians v. Y.M.C.A., at Templeogue (Leinster final of Irish Senior Cup); Railway Union II. v. Wanderers II., at Park avenue (Leinster final of Irish Junior Cup); Imperial Tobacco Co. v. Naas, at Crumlin (Mills Cup, second round).

ULSTER RESULTS

Irish Cup (section final)—Banbridge 3, Newry Olympic 1.

Friendly Match—Magee College 4, Queen's 1.

LEINSTER BRANCH I.H.U.

The

GOLF

U.S. MOVE TO ALTER "HONOUR" RULE

HAGEN AND JONES ON OPPOSITE SIDES

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Walter Hagen and Bobby Jones, who between them have won the Open Championship seven times, are taking opposing sides in an argument among American golfers on the question of altering the "honour" rule, by which the side last winning a hole is compelled to drive first. Hagen and other leading players are supporting a move to make the "honour" optional instead of compulsory, whereas Jones is among those who think that the present rule is one of the fundamental regulations of the game and should not be changed.

Mr. Fred. Corcoran, tournament manager of the American P.G.A., says that opinion among professionals is overwhelmingly in favour of a change. The chief argument for an alteration, of course, is the fact that the golfer who drives after his opponent has the advantage of studying the effect of his rival's stroke, and that a player who wins "the honour" should have the option of using the reward in the most advantageous way.

AMERICA ADOPTS BRITISH AMATEUR RULE

America has come into line with Great Britain by altering the rules governing amateur status and reinstatement conditions. The United States Golf Association has fixed the eighteenth birthday as the time limit for excusing violations of the amateur laws. Hitherto certain violations were excused only until the sixteenth birthday, but in future a golfer of any age who offends against the amateur definition will be ineligible for amateur competitions, unless (1) prior to his eighteenth birthday he ceases such violations and so declares himself; or (2) after his eighteenth birthday he is reinstated to amateur standing by the Executive Committee of the U.S.G.A.

A player who has become an amateur under the first head, however, cannot be reinstated a second time under either condition. In Great Britain players who have received winner was H. Kelly, who forced the pace from the start, and won without being pressed. Result:—

1—E. Kelly, Inchicore Harriers.
2—E. O'Lenihan, Inchicore Harriers.
3—J. Shiel, Dublin City Harriers.
4—P. Devitt, Dublin City Harriers.
5—R. Whelan, Naas Athletic Club.
6—J. Garvey, Naas Athletic Club.
7—P. Doran, Dublin City Harriers.
8—J. Dowd, Inchicore Harriers.
9—J. J. Rodden, Curragh Command.
10—R. Smith, Naas Athletic Club.
11—J. Hartigan, Naas Athletic Club.
12—M. Costello, Curragh Command.
Time—35 mins. 9 secs.

TEAM PLACINGS.

1—Inchicore—1, 2, 8, 17, 19, 23=70.
2—Dublin City—3, 4, 7, 16, 18, 29=77.
3—Naas—5, 6, 10, 11, 34, 52=118.
4—Curragh Command—9, 12, 13, 20, 32, 39=125.

5—St. Brigid's—21, 22, 28, 37, 41, 46=195.
6—Civil Service—24, 26, 27, 35, 47, 50=209.

Incomplete Teams—South Dublin Harriers (14, 15, 36, 40, 51) and Phœnix Harriers (none finished).

CLUB RESULTS AND NOTICES

PORTMARNOCK.

Medals.—Class I.: M. Hennigan, 6 down; E. A Spratt, 6 down, and A. B. Kidd, 6 down, tie. Class II.: T. P. Eustace, 2 up; Noel Cuddy, 1 down; J. H. Coolican, 2 down. Class I. to be played off on Saturday, February 24th.

CASTLE.

Medal competition on Saturday was postponed.

THE ISLAND.

Saturday, March 2nd—Semi-open mixed foursome, bogey. Post entries; choose opponents.

Ladies.—Wednesday, February 21st: Stableford competition. Prize presented by Mrs. Beatty. Entries for challenge cup close Saturday, March 2nd, with the Hon. Secretary.

GRANGE.

Fourball (12 holes)—D. J. Smyth (7) and J. M. Dunlea (11), 3 up; A. E. O'Connor (5) and D. Denton (12), 5 up; W. M. Stronach (19) and C. Stronach (17), 2 up; S. H. Boyce (20) and W. J. Kavanagh (22), 1 up.

Saturday—Fourball, 12 holes. Time sheet in clubhouse. Annual general meeting at 7 o'clock.

Ladies.—To-morrow: Sweepstake, 12 holes, strokes. Committee meeting in clubhouse at 7.30. Sweepstake, February 13th, won by Miss Manning (10), 45.

DUN LAOGHAIRE.

The medal finals were postponed.

Ladies.—Box finals. Class I.: Miss K. Moore (14½), 64½. Class II.: Mrs. O'Connor (21), 64. February 22nd—White elephant competition, 15 holes; one draw, 10.30.

MILLTOWN.

Fourball—T. B. Hannin (6) and P. J. Roe (14), 2 up; F. Waverscough (4) and F. J. Power (13), 1 up; H. B. Linehan (8) and E. J. Brindley (13), 1 up; M. C. Kevins (12) and R. Mulcahy (15), 1 down; J. L. Hackett (16) and J. G. Warren (18), 1 down; R. C. Dempsey (12) and L. A. Byrne (14), 2 down.

Thursday—Annual general meeting 8 o'clock. Saturday—Fourball, 9 holes.

FOXROCK.

Saturday—Postponed January medal, bogey.

WOODBROOK.

Foursomes competition—Match round to be completed on or before February 25th (amended date).

RATHFARNHAM.

Fourball—F. C. Oxley (6) and G. H. Woods (9), 7 up; A. Dudon (13) and H. L. Millington (19), 3 up; W. G. Bailey (6) and V. K. Bailey (8), 2 up; P. G. Bowen (17) and M. A. Smyth (18), 1 up square; J. L. MacHugh (20) and J. C. Wilkinson (22), all square.

Ladies.—To-morrow: Postponed December medal, bogey; usual drawing.

KILGRONEY.

The medal competition was postponed.

CLONTARF.

Wednesday—Crawford Cup, 12 holes, strokes. Sunday—Fourball, bogey.

CYCLING

THE C.R.E. FAVOURS A CONFERENCE

FIGHT FOR 32-COUNTY CONTROL TO CONTINUE

The Irish cycling control dispute between C.R.E. and N.C.A. (N.A.C.A.R.), and the question of international status figured in the discussions at the C.R.E. Ard-Fheis, held yesterday.

Reference was made to the recent N.C.A. meeting when it was stated that they were willing to meet C.R.E. in conference, and a resolution was passed in similar terms as follows:—"That C.R.E. are desirous of meeting an equal number of representatives to discuss the question of unity among Irish cyclists, and that such meeting be presided over by a chairman to be nominated by the sports editors of Dublin morning newspapers."

The fundamental question at issue between the two bodies, it was stated, was relationship with the Union Cycliste Internationale. In this regard the County Dublin Board moved that the fight for 32-county control be continued, and the motion was passed unanimously.

Mr. D. Lennon, hon. sec., stated that the fight for 32-county control would be continued until obtained.

A motion was put forward by the Cork Board "That C.R.E. withdraw from Union Cycliste Internationale if at the February Congress C.R.E. were not granted control of the thirty-two counties." The Cork delegate explained that the decision of his Board was a narrow one.

The secretary pointed out that the Congress was held on the 10th inst., and, therefore, the motion had lapsed. It was explained that, owing to present conditions, there was difficulty in maintaining contact. C.R.E. were not among the few associations in attendance.

Officers elected were:—President, Mr. J. J. Sweeney; vice-presidents, Messrs. E. F. Leahy, A. Donegan, T. O'Connor, D. P. Troy; hon. treasurer, Mr. P. Fitzgerald Sehy; hon. secretary, Mr. D. Lennon; hon. racing secretary, Mr. J. J. Sweeney. Ard Chomhairle—Messrs. J. Halahan (Celtic), B. McGuinness (Edenderry), C. Flanagan (City and Suburban), G. Palmer (Lorraine), C. McQueen (Lorraine), P. Gillen (Celtic), J. O'Brien (Navan).

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

MUNSTER'S VICTORY AT LIMERICK

CONNAUGHT DEFENCE KEEPS SCORE DOWN

MUNSTER ..... 2 CONNAUGHT 0

In the Junior Interprovincial match at Limerick on Saturday Munster beat Connaught by 2 goals to nil. In a bright, fast game Munster got two goals, scored by Misses Shanahan and O'Sullivan, in the first half.

Munster were superior in all departments, but a good Connaught defence, with Misses Ward and McNally prominent, foiled many efforts of the Munster forwards.

REST OF LEINSTER TEAM COMPLETED

Mrs. Carroll (Optimists) has been given the vacant place as right wing forward on the Rest of Leinster team, who meet the Rest of Munster at Rathmines on Saturday next.

SCHOOLS' TRIAL TEAMS

The following teams have been selected for the final schools' trial, which will be played on Wednesday next at Y.M.C.A. ground, Claremont road, at 3.30:—

"A" Team—Misses Kavanagh (St. Mary's, Arklow); Lamb (Alexandra College), Cahill (Loreto, Stephen's Green); Stevenson (Hall, Monkstown), O'Reilly (Alexandra College), Haughton (Alexandra College); Allen (Wesley College) Brennan (St. Mary's, Arklow), Scott (Dominican Convent, Wicklow), Bolton (Alexandra College), and Perkins (St. Mary's, Arklow).

"B" Team—Misses Bateman (Alexandra College 2nd); Blunden (Beaufort), O'Byrne (St. Mary's, Haddington road); Kelly (Alexandra College), Hayden (Dominican Convent, Wicklow), Tivy (Masonic School); Blackmore (St. Mary's, Arklow), Doran (Alexandra College), Strahan (Moreton), Dillon (St. Mary's, Arklow), and Dempsey (Loreto, Stephen's Green).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Junior Interprovincial—Munster 2, Connaught 0.
Senior League "A"—Maids 1, Old College 0.
Senior League "B"—Loreto Past 4, Newcomes 1; Shielmartin 3, U.C.D. 1.

Peat Cup—Third Round—Old College 2nd 6, Nutgrove 0; Shielmartin 2nd 3, Grange 1; Old Wesley 2nd 4, Maids 3rd 0; Wicklow Past 2, Ivy 1; Loreto Past 2nd 5, U.C.D. 2nd 2; R. and S.P.U. 2, Monkstown 2nd 1.

Junior League "A"—Loreto Past 5th 2, Dominican Past 4th 2; Muckross VI. 3, Holy Faith 3rd 2; Imperials "A" 4, U.C.D. 3rd 3; Pembroke Wanderers 6th 2, Sion Hill 3rd 1; Grattonians 2nd 3, Optimists 4th 3.

Junior League "B"—Holy Faith 2nd 3, Dominican Past 3rd 1; Newcomes 5th 0, Ivy 3rd 0; Old Wesley 4th 1, Brookville 0.

Minor League—St. Mobhi 3, Civil Service 8th 0.
Munster Senior League—Queenstown 2, Cork 0.

ULSTER SCHOOLS' TEAM

The Ulster Schools' team, to play Leinster at Dublin on March 2nd is:—Misses Maxwell (Friends')—McCready (Regent House), McGuckin (St. Dominic's); McDonald (Victoria College), Sutherland (Royal Academy), Draper (Down High School); Stewart (Methodist College), Jeffers (Methodist College), Campbell (Royal Academy), Terioli (Cambridge House), Carlisle (Victoria College).

ROWING

INTER-UNIVERSITY RACES AT BELFAST

Dublin University and University College (Dublin) sent crews to Belfast on Saturday to compete against Queen's.

Queen's First Eight beat U.C.D. by two lengths and Trinity Second Eight beat Queen's by a length. Trinity First Four also travelled, but owing to unforeseen circumstances were unable to meet the Queen's Four.

BOAT RACE CREWS

Oxford and Cambridge crews for the boat race at Henley on March 2nd have been chosen as under:—

Oxford—J. E. Tickler (New College) (bow), J. C. B. Deakin (Hertford), G. de Y. Bolton (Trinity), P. R. W. Poyser (Christ Church), C. E. L. Thomson (Pembroke), R. D. Hill (New College), A. Tyser (Trinity), P. L. Fanning (Queen's) (stroke), and H. D. Hicks (Exeter) (cox.).

Cambridge—R. P. Hawthorn (First Trinity) (bow), K. Lee-Wilson (Clare), G. R. W. Holley (Lady Margaret), A. W. Laurie (Selwyn), W. G. Billington (Trinity Hall), W. M. Turnbull (Clare), C. N. G. Addison (Pembroke), C. B. Sanford (Trinity Hall) (stroke), and A. Champion (Selwyn) (cox.).

BADMINTON

MIDLAND BRANCH BEATS SOUTHERN BRANCH

At Cork on Saturday the Midland Branch defeated the Southern Branch by 7 matches to 1. Results (Midland players mentioned the first):

Men's Doubles—C. H. Maidment and F. Wilson beat F. C. South and T. Williams—14-18, 15-13, 15-10; A. E. Trapnell and N. M. Lambert beat W. Hosford and S. Johnson—15-10, 15-8.

Women's Doubles—Misses N. Stoker and N. Conway beat Mrs. Hendrick and Mrs. Coughlan—15-4, 15-11; Misses G. Carty and B. Good beat Mrs. Wallace and Miss M. Seymour—15-8, 18-14.

Mixed Doubles—C. H. Maidment and Miss Stoker beat W. Hosford and Mrs. Hendrick—15-4, 15-8; A. G. Trapnell and Miss Good beat F. C. South and Mrs. Coughlan—16-17, 15-10, 15-13; J. Wilson and Miss Conway beat T. Williams and Mrs. Wallace—12-15, 15-7, 15-8; N. M. Lambert and Miss Carty beat L. Johnston and Miss Seymour—15-10, 15-12.

DUBLIN DOCK STRIKE CONTINUES

With between 500 and 600 tons cargo still undischarged, the Connaught is still tied up at the North Wall, Dublin, where a strike of permanent dockers employed by the B. and I. on their Dublin-Liverpool route commenced on Thursday evening and in which almost 250 other workers employed by the company have since become, directly and indirectly involved.

Owing to the strike, the Saturday night Liverpool sailing did not take place.

Intending passengers were, however, accommodated on the Dun Laoghaire-Holyhead route through arrangement.

A strike committee was elected on Saturday, and a deputation visited Drogheda on Saturday afternoon to prevent diverted traffic from being handled there.

RETAIL NEWSAGENTS' MEETING

The annual meeting of the Irish Retail Newsagents' Association will be held at Wynn's Hotel this evening at 7.30. A large attendance of the trade is expected.

LONDON STOCK MARKET NEWS

CONVERSION LOAN SUCCESS

THE FIRST BIG FINANCIAL OPERATION SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

69 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Sunday.

CONVERSION 4½ P.C. RESULT

The first big financial operation since the outbreak of war can be regarded as a success, for £236,000,000 of 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan is being replaced by a security bearing 2 per cent. interest only, thus involving a saving to the Government of nearly £6,000,000 per annum. The period of this economy is limited, for the new 2 per cent. stock will run for only a few years, and but for this it would not have been taken by many holders of the 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan. The result of the offer means that the Government will have to provide £100,000,000 in cash to pay off those who dissented from the scheme. This is not expected to cause any great difficulty, as the authorities may decide to include the amount needed in any big Government loan, if that is launched before July 1, or they may obtain the money by selling more Treasury Bills and buy in the "dissented" stock before the date of repayment. In view of the extent to which conversion applications represented stock held by public departments, it is not easy to agree with the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the response was "extremely satisfactory." The figures given by Sir John Simon indicate that the Money Market holding of the 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan was smaller than had been thought.

GILT-EDGED STOCKS

Although the way has been paved for a big long-dated National Defence Loan, such an issue is not expected before the turn of the financial year. The Government expenditure so far has been smaller than budgetted for, and sales of Savings Certificates and 3 per cent. Defence Bonds are still satisfactory, while it is to be expected that before the end of the financial year the higher rate of income tax now payable will tell upon the Exchequer receipts. Meanwhile, it is satisfactory to see continued firmness in the market for gilt-edged securities, where important factors are the low level of money rates and the market shortage of stock. Not unnaturally business in this section has fallen off, partly because of the revival of investment and speculative interest in Home Rails, following the announcement of the terms of compensation offered by the Government and the satisfactory Great Western dividend, being that 3½ per cent. War Loan is still obtainable at 96, and on that it would seem that a further appreciation in British Government stocks is necessary to ensure the success of Government borrowing on a large scale.

THE RISE IN HOME RAILS

This year's improvement in Home Railway ordinary and prior charge stocks is one of the most satisfactory features of markets. It must give heart to investors who have kept their securities during the period of depression, when the railways were suffering from the competition of road transport and the decline in general trade. Some recovery from this depression had been seen before the outbreak of war, and that development has meant a tremendous increase in the business of the railways. Further, as shown by the figures of the Great Western Railway for 1939, the business was profitable; that is to say, a substantial expansion in gross receipts was not absorbed by an increase in working expenses. It may be noted, however, that the Great Western net revenue for 1939 is not equal to that of 1937, though much better than that of 1938, and presumably the other big railways have had a similar experience.

PRICES IN 1937

Moreover, a further appreciation in Home Railways is necessary to bring prices to the highest prices touched in 1937, for in that year Great Western Ord. went to 67⅞, London Midland and Scottish Ord. to 36½, Southern Preferred to 98⅜, and the Deferred to 27⅞, while among the "marginal" preferences, London and North-Eastern 4 per cent. 1st touched 79½ in 1937, the 2nd Pref. 31½, and London, Midland and Scottish 4 per cent., 1923, Preference 82½. It would be foolish to speculate on the chance of these quotations being reached again in the near future. They were scarcely justified on the dividend record of that year, for in respect of 1937 only 1½ per cent. was paid on London, Midland and Scottish Ord. and Southern Defd., though Great Western Ord. received 4 per cent. for the year. Similarly, only 1½ per cent. was paid on London and North-Eastern 4 per cent. 2nd Pref. If it is true that the companies' net revenues are now close up to the second stage shown in the recent White Paper there would seem to be scope for further appreciation in London, Midland and Scottish 4 per cent., 1923, Preference, London and North-Eastern 4 per cent. 1st Preference and Southern Defd. At current prices, all these would give attractive yields if the dividends shown at stage 2 were paid. For example, Southern Defd. is quoted at about 20½, and, as the potential distribution is 2.7 per cent., the possible yield is a little over 13⅓ per cent.

CONTRASTS

Some investors have experienced disappointments lately. Shares of certain South African developing mines have fallen severely because of a threatened cessation of operations because of the difficulty in obtaining the necessary finance. Such shares, however, should have been regarded as essentially speculative until the existence of gold in paying quantities had been proved, while little sympathy can be felt for those who bought at a much higher level on the chance that there would be a further sharp appreciation. Another disappointment was the announcement that no dividend for the past year will be paid on Canadian Pacific Railway 4 per cent. Preference, for, owing to the improvement in economic conditions in Canada, which were reflected in the company's traffic receipts, it had been hoped that a distribution of 2 per cent., or half the full rate, would be made. Against these Stock Exchange disappointments can be placed the rise in Textile shares, owing to the greatly improved results announced by several companies and the increased profits announced by boot and shoe manufacturers and warehouse companies. Taking everything into consideration, the Stock Exchange record since the outbreak of war has been quite satisfactory.

THE OUTLOOK

Conceivably, security values may be influenced one way or the other during the next month or two by the nature of the war news, but, assuming nothing untoward in that direction, the continuance of firm markets can be expected. Because of the heavy Government borrowing that must be effected in the not distant future, gilt-edged securities will not be allowed to relapse to any appreciable extent, and the prospect is that they will further advance so that they afford a reduced yield to new purchasers. In this way, the Government would be able to raise a new loan on more favourable terms than would be the case otherwise. During the next week or two continued activity in Home Rails may be expected, and, if forthcoming dividend announcements are as good as the Great Western declaration, higher prices may be looked for with some confidence. There is not much scope for improvement in Foreign Government bonds, though occasional activity in Brazilians may be witnessed because of the belief held in some quarters that an arrangement will be made for the resumption of payments on the external debt. There is no reason to expect a weaker market for Industrial equities, though the extent to which profits are being affected by increasing taxation should not be ignored. A notable instance of this was provided by the English Electric Co. In the more speculative sections some recovery in shares of South African gold-producing mines can be expected, for the decline caused by the weakness in certain developing issues was scarcely justified.

MANCHESTER PRODUCE MARKETS

PROBLEMS OF POULTRY INDUSTRY

There have been few new developments to note in the provision trade in this centre during the past week, and, although severe wintry weather conditions still prevail, transport facilities are almost normal, and supplies are a gain coming forward freely. At the moment, stocks of butter and bacon in this centre appear to be more than ample for all requirements on the present ration basis, and it is understood that in a number of cases retailers have shown no great eagerness to accept their full allotted quotas. The recent announcement by the Ministry of Food of a reduction in the price of bacon and ham was expected to a certain extent in view of the position that had arisen with regard to supplies. In most parts of the country stocks which were available were not fully absorbed, and in many cases, owing, it was stated, to the low level of prices, the rationed quantity was not being purchased by the public. In addition, the Ministry of Food states that since Christmas imports of bacon have come forward with remarkable regularity, and this has made it possible for them to supply the article at reduced prices. In some quarters criticism has been forthcoming, and it is pointed out that it should not be assumed definitely that the present large supplies and correspondingly lower prices can be maintained for more than a short time.

PESSIMISTIC VIEW

Arrivals of both Eireann and home-produced eggs are still very short, and stocks of most other imported descriptions are also very light. A somewhat pessimistic view is being taken with regard to the future of the poultry industry in Lancashire. It is pointed out that, while the poultry problem is becoming more acute every day, there is also another problem which will have to be faced when the summer months arrive, and one which may determine the entire future of many poultry dealers. This is the problem of the chicks. Poultry are dying and many are being killed off. In the summer, it is stated, when feeding will be easier, there will be scarcely any chicks to replace the stocks which are now being rapidly depleted.

There was again little activity on Tuesday last at Mode Wheel, which is the collecting centre for this area for fat cattle. Supplies were rather better, but the quality was not very attractive. Animals were graded, and subsequently allocated to Government slaughter-houses. Increased supplies of pigs were also available, and these were cleared at controlled prices. At the Manchester Meat market weather conditions were responsible for the rather short supplies of home-killed beef, but it is anticipated that the quantity available for distribution next week will be on a larger scale. Home-killed pork was more plentiful, and the balance of supplies of mutton and lamb, as also imported meat, was about the same as the previous week.

MORE IRISH SALMON

At the Manchester Wholesale Fish market increasing supplies of Irish salmon are coming to hand, and realise round 2s. per lb. (wholesale). In dead poultry, demand is generally of a moderate character, and prices occasionally show an easier tendency. Weather conditions have been favourable to the rabbit trade, and best trapped show an advance as compared with previous week at 2s. 6d. per couple (wholesale).

James Mercer, aged 65, of Berlin street, was admitted to the Mater Hospital, Belfast, on Friday evening, suffering from a fracture of the left leg received when he was involved in a motor accident.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

STEEL SHARES TO THE FORE

SOME LOW-PRICED ISSUES IN DEMAND

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

SOME bearishness, notably in some of the pivotal stocks, was still evident in Wall street to-day, but the fact that the volume dwindled on recessions is viewed as constructive. The wheat market, becoming more of a two-sided affair, failed to provide any incentive, and interest was focussed on the possibility of a widening of the European war zone. A total of 618 stocks was traded, with 307 higher, 133 lower and 178 unchanged. The turnover amounted to 400,000 shares.

The opening was firm. Prices early tilted upward under the leadership of the Steels, but, with confidence lacking, buying was not enthusiastic. Some low-priced issues were in demand, while New York Tractions were again prominent. The Steels were in the forefront—steel-mill activity in Youngstown next week is estimated at between 40 and 42 per cent. and in the Pittsburgh area at 62 per cent. of capacity. Coppers showed narrow movements, in spite of talk of an advance in the price of the commodity. Aircrafts, Rails and Utilities lagged, but Motors and Chemicals were supported. Narrow changes appeared in the Merchandising group.

The final list was mostly fractionally higher and the close was steady.

Call money was nominal. Prime Paper was quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent. Open market discount rates were unchanged at ½ to ⅝ per cent. for ninety-day bank bills and ¾ to ⅞ per cent. for six-month bills. Sterling exchange opened ⅛ higher at 3.96½ dollars. The rate remained at this level throughout the session, but finally eased and closed ⅛c. lower at 3.96 dollars.

No official silver price was fixed in New York to-day.

	Sat.	Fri.
Call Money	1⅝	1⅝
London Cables	3.96	3.95⅞
London 60 days' sight	—	—
London Bankers' do.	—	—
London Cheques	4.57⅝	4.57½
Montreal Cables	2.24½	2.24½
Paris Cables	—	—

Parity	STOCKS	Closing Bid Sat.	Fri.
6⅞	Baltimore and Ohio	5½	6⅜
6⅜	Canadian Pacific	5	4⅞
70	Louisville and Nashville	57	57
21⅛	N.Y. Central	7⅝	7⅝
253⅛	Norfolk and W. Common	212½	212¾
28	Pennsylvania	22⅝	22½
19⅛	Reading	15⅝	15⅝
4·86⅝	Southern Pacific	13¾	13½
21⅛	Southern Railway	17¼	17½
115⅛	Union Pacific	93½	93¼
	INDUSTRIALS.		
210⅝	Allied Chemical	177	176½
24⅜	American Locomotive	19½	19½
30⅛	American Metal	24¼	24¼
142⅛	American Canning	115¼	114½
49⅛	American Smelting	40½	40⅜
11⅞	American Radiator	9⅝	9⅝
212⅜	American Tel. and Tel.	171⅜	171¾
36¼	Anaconda Copper	29½	29¼
7⅛	Atlantic Refining	5¾	5¾
96⅝	Bethlehem Steel	78	77
85⅛	Case (J. I.)	69¼	69¼
109⅝	Chrysler Corp.	85⅝	85⅞
39⅜	Cons. Edison	31⅝	31⅝
192⅝	Kastman Kodak	155½	155
48	General Electric	38⅜	38⅝
66	General Motors	53¼	53⅜
48¼	International Nickel	37⅜	37¼
4⅛	Do. Tel. and Tel.	4	4
44⅞	Kennecott Corp.	36¼	36¼
—	McKeesport Tin	—	—
66⅞	Mont. Ward	53⅝	53⅝
61⅝	Radio Corporation	5⅝	5⅝
13⅛	Socony Vacuum	11¼	11¼
—	Studebaker	—	—
45⅛	U.S. Rubber	37	37
7·25	U.S. Steel Corp.	58⅛	58⅛
144·5	Do. Preferred	116	116
31¼	Westinghouse Air B.	25¼	25¼
49⅞	Woolworth	40	34¾
—	Miscellaneous Bears	—	—
8⅛	Brazilian Traction	7⅞	7
22⅛	B.A. Tobacco Coupon	18¼	19¼
2·5	Hydro Electric	2	2
	BONDS.		
—	U.S. Treasury 3½% 46-56	—	114⅞
18⅛	7% German External Loan	12¼	—

DOW JONES AVERAGES

	20 Rails.	30 Indus.	15 Util.
February 17	30.94	148.72	24.99
Previous day	30.86	148.90	24.92
Last year	30.31	144.95	25.07

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Exp. Equiv.		Closing Bid Sat.	Fri.
184⅝	Bell. Tel. (Canada)	165	168
10·5	Brazilian Tr. L. and P.	9¼	8¾
28	B.C. Power "A"	28	28
21⅝	Do. "B"	2½	2½
15·11	Canadian Car and F.	14	13⅞
28	Do. Preferred	25	25
37·15	Canadian Celanese Com.	33⅞	34¼
140·16	Do. Pref.	125½	125½
7⅞	Canadian Cement	7	7
107·16	Do. Preferred	96½	96
3·16	Canadian Indus. Alc. Com.	2¾	2¾
3·16	Do. "A"	2¾	2¾
7	Canadian Pacific	6¼	6⅜
8¼	Cockshutt Plow	7⅜	7⅜
49·32	Con. Bi. and Smelt.	44½	44¼
94·8	Distillers' Seagrams	84¼	84¾
41·32	Dom. Bridge	37½	37½
100·4	Dom. Textiles	89½	89
16·32	Imperial Oil	14⅞	14⅝
—	Imperial Tobacco (Canada)	15	15
49·32	International Nickel of Canada	44¼	44
26	International Petroleum	23¾	23¾
8·8	Massey Harris	5¾	5¼
84·32	Montreal Light and Heat	80½	80¾
55·4	Do. Notes and Certs.	49¾	49¾
100·4	National Breweries	89½	89¾
72·16	National Steel Car	64¾	65
37·32	Ogilvie Flour Mills	33½	33
11·4	Power Corp. (Canada)	10½	10¼
18·16	Price Bros.	13½	13¼
23·2	Shawinigan Water	21	21
15·2	Southern Canadian Power	13¾	13¾
80·16	Steel Co. of Canada	77½	77
16·4	Thurlings Wire	14½	14½
82·2	Noranda Mines	73¾	74
223·4	Bank of Montreal	200	202
347·16	Bank of Nova Scotia	311	310
191·8	Canadian Bank of Commerce	171	171
209·16	Royal Bank of Canada	182¼	185
	CURB PRICES.		
48·4	Hiram Walker	43	43
26·16	Lake Shore Mines	25¾	25½
55·4	McIntyre Porcupine	49½	49½

† Ex dividend. ‡ Ex coupon.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat—Manitobas firm, 1½c. up. Winters barely steady, 2c. down.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Manitoba, spot, c.i.f. New York	101⅛	99¾
No. 2 Manitoba, spot, c.i.f. New York	100⅛	98¾
No. 2 hard winter, spot, c.i.f. New York	125½	123½
No. 2 red winter spot	122½	123¾

Maize steady, unchanged. Western No. 2 mixed spot, 72¼.

Oats steady, 1c. higher. No. 2 white (per 36lb.) c.i.f. New York, 54¾.

Rye steady, 1c. lower. No. 2 spot c.i.f. New York, 88½.

Barley steady, 1c. decline. No. 2 New York, all growths Federal inspected, 66¼.

Flour steady and generally unchanged.

Lard very steady, 2½ points up to unchanged. Prime Western steam loose spot (cents per lb.), 6.92½; Middle West, 6.65 to 6.75.

Freights—Heavy grain to Great Britain, per quarter, unavailable; Continent, per 100lb., 100 cents; paid, cotton, high density to Great Britain, per 100lb., 50 cents; standard bales, 65 cents.

Petroleum steady, unaltered.

Sugar easy. Hessian Cloth — Light, 5.95; heavy, 7.80.

Tallow steady. Futures steady. Spot extra loose, 5¼; spot special extra, 5⅛; spot in tierces, 5¼. March, 5.25 bid; May, 5.30 bid; July, 5.30 bid.

Cottonseed Oil—Futures closed barely steady, unchanged to 3 points down. Contract basis (homebuilding prime summer yellow grade)—Closing options—March 7.04, May 7.16, July 7.25, Sept. 7.33.

Hides — w w 12½.

Turpentine—Spot, 56¼.

Straits Tin steady, unchanged to 12 points higher. Closing options—May 45.20 (44.70 to 45.00), July 44.65 to 45.00 (44.65), Sept. 44.65 (44.65).

American Standard — Copper firm, 7 to 9 points higher. Closing options—March 10.59 to 10.64 (10.52 to 10.62); May 10.44 to 10.48 (10.42 to 10.47), July 10.39 to 10.40 (10.35 to 10.37), Sept. 10.34 to 10.36 (10.30 to 10.34), Oct. 10.35 (10.32).

Coffee on spot closed steady, with both Rio and Santos remaining unchanged. No. 7 Rio, 7½; Santos Nos. 4 prime, 9½. Futures opened irregular, with Rio 5 point to 2 points down and Santos 4 point down to 4 points up. The Santos contract ruled steady on light outside buying and on the steadiness of spot, but Rio was easier on scattered liquidation. The market closed irregular, with Rio 1 point to 4 points lower and Santos unchanged to 3 points higher. Futures—Santos No. —Closing options—March 6.13 (6.13), May 6.22 (6.21), July 6.27 (6.26), Sept. 6.31 (6.30), Dec. 6.36 (6.35).

Cocoa—Spot, 5¼. Futures closed steady, unchanged to 1 point down. Closing options—March 5.42 (5.42), May 5.55 (5.55), July 5.54 (5.54), Sept. 5.45 (5.45), Oct. 5.47 (5.48), Dec. 5.55 (5.56), Jan. 5.60 (5.61).

Sugar on spot closed steady and unchanged at 2.82. In futures, liquidation in near months in the new contract met buying by Cuban interests and scattered covering in forward positions, with the trade awaiting developments. The old contract advanced on trade and commission house buying, the steadiness of the spot market, and an absence of selling pressure in futures. The old contract closed steady and generally unchanged, while the new contract closed quiet 1 point down to 1 point up. New No. 4 contract—Closing options—March 1.56 (1.56), May 1.56 (1.56½), July 1.56 (1.57). Sept. 1.56 (1.57), Dec. 1.57 (1.57).

Cotton on spot closed 4 points up at 11.18 (nominal). Futures opened steady, with the old contract 1 point down to 1 point up and the new contract 3 to 2 points higher. After early irregularity, with selling in March by spot houses and buying by Bombay in distant months, the market steadied on small, scattered price-fixing and Wall street and local buying, induced by the firmness of securities and a revival of war psychology, with selling chiefly against loan entities at limits. The week's textile sales are estimated at between 10 and 15 per cent. of production. The close was steady, with the old contract unchanged to 2 points up and the new contract unchanged to 4 points higher. The new contract spot price advanced 4 points to 11.38 (nominal). At New Orleans spot closed unchanged at 10.74 (nominal). Futures—The old contract opened 1 point down to unchanged, and closed 2 points higher to 1 point lower. The new contract opened unchanged to 2 points lower, and closed 2 points up to 1 point down, while the spot price was unchanged at 10.94 (nominal).

New York Rubber Futures (No. 1 contract)—Tendency quiet, 5 to 11 points up. Closing options—March 19.09 (19.00), May 18.56 (18.51) July 18.25 (18.20), September 18.02 (17.95), October 17.82 (17.81), December 17.85 (17.74), January 17.80 (17.69). Outside prices—Tendency steady. First latex thin crepe, spot, 19¼ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets, spot, 19 buyers, 19½ sellers; ditto March, 19 buyers; ditto April-June, 18⅞ buyers, 18¼ sellers.

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

OUTSIDE U.S. MARKETS

Kansas City—Wheat, spot firm, 1¾c. up. Futures steady, 1c. to 4c. down. No. 2 hard winter, spot, 103½. Closing options—May 98¾, July 85¼. Maize steady, 1c. to 3c. higher. Closing options—May 54½, July 55¾.

Minneapolis—Wheat, spot very steady, 8c. dearer. Futures firm, 1c. to 1¼c. gain. No. 1 Northern spring, spot, 103½. Closing options—May 100½, July 100¼.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

Wheat opened at 1c. to 1¼c. up. Prices advanced on active covering on an official Argentine wheat crop estimate of only 118,000,000 bushels, together with the Scandinavian uncertainties. The close was firm, with values 1¼c. to 1½c. higher. Opening options—May 87⅛ (86⅛), July 88¼, October 89⅝ (88¼). Closing options—May 88¼ (86⅞), July 89⅞ (87⅞), October 90⅝ (88⅛).

Oats closed easy, up to 1c. down. Closing options—May 40¾ (40¼), July 39⅝ (39¼), October 35⅝ (35½).

Rye steady, 1¼c. to 2c. higher. Closing options—May 74⅛ (74½), July 73⅝ (73¼), October 72¼ (71¼).

Barley very steady and unchanged to 1c. dearer. Closing options—May 54¼ (54½), July 53¼ (53½), October 51¼ (50¾).

Linseed very steady, 3c. to 1½c. gain. Closing options—May 196 (193½

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940.

INVENTIVE GENIUS

SWEDES' MARKED ABILITY

TWO KINGS SOUGHT POLHEM'S SERVICES

THE world's output of engineering products, machinery, apparatuses, instruments, etc., of thousands of kinds, is nowadays enormous, and most countries have an engineering industry of their own, more or less developed. While this production, naturally, is dominated by the large industrial countries, one is struck by the comparatively large share Sweden has taken in the invention of machinery and her large industries in this field. This position is particularly evident in certain very specialised branches of the engineering industry, as, for instance, in the field of dairy machinery, water-power equipment, ball-bearings, telephones, etc.

That Sweden has come to occupy this position is greatly due to the mining carried on from ancient times, which has tended to foster technical skill and inventive propensity. The activity of the Swedish mining industry, which was on a considerable scale as early as in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, led to the development of more or less ingenious mining machinery. In this sphere very great advances were made, particularly in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, by Christoffer Polhem, born in 1661, a mechanical genius of the highest order, who, among other things, invented and introduced several kinds of hydraulic and hoisting machinery, power transmissions, and many other devices. His achievements in various fields became mnch observed also abroad, and brought him flattering invitations from both Peter the Great of Russia and George I. of England.

MANY INVENTIONS

With the introduction of steam, electricity, and internal combustion, there followed with fairly short intervals many Swedish inventions, which now form the basis for the modern Swedish engineering industry. Among such inventions, not only of greatest importance to Sweden, but to the whole world, may be mentioned the cream separator invented by Gustaf de Laval, which is now used all over the world in the dairy industry, and also largely adapted for oil refining and a large number of other uses. De Laval also invented one of the first steam turbines. These inventions gave rise to the large firms, the Swedish Separator Co. and the De Laval Steam Turbine Co. Among the inventors of steam turbines were also the brothers Birger and Frederik Ljungström, who developed the S.T.A.L. steam turbines, famed for their high economy and many other advantages.

Other examples are Scandinavia's leading makers of electrical machinery A.S.E.A. and the Ericsson Telephone Concern, both internationally known and established firms. The former undertaking owes its existence to the Swedish inventor, Jonas Wenström, while the latter originated in the invention of the telephone pioneer, L. M. Ericsson. Further, the reliable automatic A.G.A. beacon lights, which guide seafarers and aviators the world over, is a product of a number of inventions of the Swedish Nobel Prize Winner, Dr. Gustaf Dalén.

The S.K.F. ball and roller bearing industry, which is leading in the world in its line, can be taken as another example, being founded on an invention by the Swedish engineer, Dr. Sven Wingquist. Some fifteen or twenty years ago two young technical engineers, B. von Platen and C. G. Munters, of Stockholm, invented a new system for producing cold from heat. This invention led to the establishment of the Electrolux manufacture of household refrigerators, now sold the world over.

The above-mentioned examples are picked at random. There are many other well-known Swedish engineering industries, which have their origin in inventions made by Swedes, such as the C. E. Johansson gauge blocks, the Hesselman low pressure heavy oil engine, the Primus wickless paraffin stove, the Ruth's steam accumulator and many others.

MATCH MACHINERY

An achievement of outstanding significance, made at an early stage, was the invention of automatic match machinery by Lagerman and others. Not only have important companies been established on this foundation, Sweden having supplied practically the whole world with match machinery, but this invention forms the basis of all automatic packing and such like machinery.

With the increasing general engineering knowledge, the number of new inventions coming to light in Sweden, as elsewhere, can be said rather to have increased than ceased in recent years, although the real "big things" cannot be expected to come as often as in the pioneering period of the engineering industry during the past fifty years or so.

In recent years the inventive work in Sweden has been organised on more rational lines, inter alia through the establishment of State research institutions for supplementing individual efforts in most lines. The individual inventor, therefore, has now at his command resources that were not available for the great ones in the past. The various companies have, besides, large staffs exclusively engaged in research, and well-equipped laboratories for such work, and through donations there has been established several funds for economic encouragement and support to promising inventors.

STOCKHOLM.

FISHING IN THE ROCKIES

MOUNTAIN STREAMS TEST ANGLERS

Fishing in the mountain streams of Banff National Park provided keen sport for many skilful anglers last summer, who were attracted to the park from widely-scattered parts of the continent. Numerous limit catches were reported, particularly by those sportsmen who took into account the vagaries of the waters and the whims of the fish. This is borne out in a report of a guide, who discloses that parties guided by him caught almost 800 fish in heavily-fished waters easily reached from the town of Banff.

To the real disciples of Izaak Walton, fishing amid the wild scenic beauty of the mountains provides an extra challenge. The elusiveness and fighting qualities of the fish give added zest to the sport, and the cut-throat or rainbow trout, and even the eastern speckled trout, seem to take on a new wariness in mountain waters. This quality of the fish in mountain waters is attributed to their stern struggle for existence. The foaming streams, subject to great fluctuations in flow, provide little food and shelter, while in the mountain lakes the presence of large quantities of glacial silt keeps down the smaller forms of aquatic life. The angler is just one more hazard to the fish hardened to struggle, and unless the fisherman is adept in the art of angling the wily mountain fish may escape the hook to live and fight again.

In order to maintain the high quality of sport fishing available in the national parks, extensive re-stocking and fish culture operations are carried out by the Canadian Department of Mines and Resources. Seasonal licences to fish in the national parks in the Rocky Mountains may be obtained at park headquarters.

A RECORD PUTT

Playing on the Barrabas golf course, J. L. Colman holed what is probably the world's record putt. He used his putter at the 220 yards second hole and holed in one. The shot was vouched for by the club president (Mr. L. J. Clifton) who was playing with him. "He has a kink about the hole," said Mr. Clifton, "and always plays it with his putter to keep out of trouble. This time the tactics got him into trouble—at the nineteenth. The drinks were on him!

AUCTIONS.

EXECUTRIX SALE—Wm. J. Bergin, Deceased. WEDNESDAY NEXT, 21st FEBRUARY, at 1 o'c. EXTENSIVE, WELL-PLANNED FACTORY PREMISES, 110 AND 111 CORK STREET, DUBLIN.

Conditions of Sale from EDWARD RYAN, LL.B., Solicitor, 23 Saint Stephen's Green, Dublin.

Further particulars, etc., from **W. J. HOLDEN & SON,** Auctioneers, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

TIMBER FOR SALE. LOUGHESKE ESTATE, CO. DONEGAL.

WE are prepared to receive offers for the undernoted Timber standing on the above estate:— 350 EUROPEAN LARCH, 300 SCOTS PINE, 50 ASH, 50 NORWAY SPRUCE, 100 BEECH, 120 OAK, 30 SILVER FIR.

Above are a superior lot, and stand convenient to County Road, 2½ to 3 miles from Donegal Railway Station and Donegal Harbour.

Full particulars from **SWEENEY & HAMMOND,** M.I.A.A., ESTATE OFFICE, DONEGAL.

"FIELD SPORT" FOR ALL

A VOLUNTARY DEFENCE PLAN

TRAINING FOR THE ARCTIC AND SUB-ARCTIC

STOCKHOLM.

"FIELD Sport for All" is the latest slogan in Sweden, where the population in more than one respect has shown a strong desire to contribute to the strengthening of the national defence through voluntary preparatory training and study. Many new and interesting initiatives have been taken in this connection.

Early in January one of the large Swedish correspondence schools began issuing a repetition course in national defence, intended for those conscripts who have not yet been called up for neutrality duty or repetition exercises. This correspondence course, prepared by military and educational experts in co-operation and issued free of cost, immediately attracted a great interest. Thirty thousand persons applied for it in the first two weeks, and among the future pupils were not only conscripts, but also a large number of men who, owing to some defect or other reasons, were at the time rejected for military service. And applications are still coming in.

FIELD LIFE

Close upon the starting of this action followed another one with the aim of training the same category of men—*i.e.*, those who have not been called up for a long time, and even women, for real field life. Although the Swedish nation can be said to be one of the most universally physically educated and trained, it has been considered desirable that in these times all men and women who can be of use in the national defence bring their physical fitness to a standard beyond the usual to make them capable of enduring hardships, and be as effective as possible also during specially difficult conditions as, for instance, in winter time, should the situation so demand.

In general, people outside northern regions might not know what real field life means in arctic and sub-arctic winter conditions—what it means to live and carry on warfare in 20-30°C of frost and deep snow. The Swedish troops are, however, to a very large extent trained also for winter conditions and used to ski. As a matter of fact, the whole younger nation are more or less experts in the use of this means of conveyance. The action now started by military and sports organisations is led by a committee headed by Prince Gustaf Adolf, eldest son of the Swedish Crown Prince. This committee is organising training tours on skis and on foot, sometimes combined with rifle-shooting, as well as week-end excursions, during which the participants live entirely according to field service conditions, sleep in army tents, put up by themselves, cook their food, etc. The committee, which carries on a very brisk propaganda, arranges also every morning a 15 minutes gymnastic programme of especially hard character, directed over the wireless, and many new measures are expected to follow.

As most other appeals to the Swedish population for voluntary co-operation for the strengthening of the nation's power in these bad times, this about field sport for all has met with great understanding. The shooting ranges have been lively frequented. During Sundays, and even work-day evenings, the number of ski-runners round Stockholm, for instance, has been unusually large, and the well-filled ruck-sacks indicate in many a case that the runners for the sake of training carry much heavier packs than what is necessary for a usual pleasure trip.

ULTRA-MODERN MUSIC

MELBOURNE REACTION

—"STOP IT!"

Do concert audiences really appreciate modern music?

In the belief that their applause is usually perfunctory and disingenious, Miss Biddy Allen and Mrs. H. E. Spry (a well known pianist) invited a private and experimental audience to a programme of ultra-modern music by Maurice Jacobson, excerpts from modern works from Russia, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Spain, and the Walton suite.

Fortunately, the occasion was informal. The first item gained perfunctory applause. Chatter greeted the second, laughter the third. Subdued "boos" accompanied further items, while rising talk and laughter evidently tried to counteract oral discomfort. Finally, somebody shouted "Stop it."

Afterwards, Professor Bernard Heinse, of the Conservatorium, while venturing the opinion that it was unfair to present a symphony in piano form, also thought it unfair that missiles were forbidden and that the audience was not allowed to go if it felt like it. Dr. A. E. Floyd, organist at Melbourne Cathedral, agreed.

FOR DEATH IN WAR

The Swedish life offices have recently announced new regulations, involving improved insurance protection for war participants if Sweden should be involved in a war. According to these regulations, at least half the insurance sum is paid immediately at death through action of war, and the rest within two years after the return of peace. In respect of the latter sum, reductions can, however, be made under certain circumstances. The highest sum payable to the new conditions is in all 50,000 kronor (about £3,000), irrespective of whether the amount is divided up between several companies. Insurances taken within three months before the outbreak of war are subject to certain restrictive conditions in respect of the war risk. For all life insurances a special premium is to be paid in war-time, and this war premium is the same both for civilian and military persons.

Cinema Workers' Pay.—About 2,000 Dublin workers in the theatre and cinema trade accepted the wage offer made by the Theatre and Cinema Association, Ireland, at a meeting in Dublin yesterday. Under the new agreement, increases of 2s., 4s., 5s., 6s. 6d. and 9s. have been secured by the workers. A new class of house has been established in the agreement, in which the workers will receive the 9s. increase.

AUCTIONS.

"BATTERSBY'S AUCTIONS"

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 to 5 o'c. SALE TO-MORROW, "NETLEY," SOUTH HILL AVE., BLACKROCK. ANTIQUE FURNITURE, "MALTON'S" VIEWS, RADIOGRAM, "BUNGALOW" GAS COOKER, "PROTOS" REFRIGERATOR, "MOFFAT" ELECTRIC COOKER, ELECTRIC IRONER.

On View To-day, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission by Ticket, 1/-. Terms—Cash and 5 p.c. fees.

THURSDAY NEXT, 22nd FEBRUARY, at 2.30 p.m., AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, 39 Westmoreland St., DUBLIN By Direction of Lady Cecil Synge.

"SYNGEFIELD," ONE MILE BIRR, OFFALY.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE AND ABOUT 60 ACRES (Stat.) GOOD LAND, IN ONE OR MORE LOTS. MODERNISED. ELECTRIC LIGHT. "ESSE" COOKER. SPLENDID ORDER. E. WALSHE, Solicitor, Birr.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—MRS. KENNY-MARTIN, DECEASED.

WELL-SECURED GROUND AND PROFIT RENTS, OVER £104 YEARLY (4 LOTS), OUT OF LICENSED PREMISES, RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, ETC.

Lot 1—GROUND RENT £48 10s. 0d. YEARLY out of No. 58 CHARLEMONT STREET.
Lot 2—PROFIT RENT £38 5s. 6d. YEARLY out of 30 SOUTH ANNE STREET.
Lot 3—54 EDENVALE ROAD, RANELAGH. Possession of the rooms on the ground floor. The upper part is let at £4 12s. 8d. per month.
Lot 4—RENT OF £17 10s. 0d. YEARLY out of Premises EMMET STREET and MARKET STREET, TRIM.
GORE & GRIMES, Solicitors, 6 Cavendish Row, Dublin.

10 ST. CATHERINE'S AVENUE, S.C.R.

COMPACT, PRE-WAR HOUSE, OFF DONORE AVENUE. Six rooms, garden, garage. Messrs. CULLEN & O'BEIRNE, Solicitors, 2 Inns quay.

29 MELROSE AVENUE, FAIRVIEW.

COMPACT, PRE-WAR BRICK HOUSE. POSSESSION. Seven rooms, bath, garden. CROWLEY, BOLGER & CUSACK, Solicitors, 3 and 4 Lower O'Connell street.

298 CLONTARF ROAD, CLONTARF.

ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED, MODERN HOUSE. VACANT POSSESSION. GERALD BYRNE & CO., Solicitors, 7 Lower Ormond quay.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, M.I.A.A., F.A.I., 39 WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN.

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1815.

TOMB OF A PHARAOH

DISCOVERY NEAR PORT SAID

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CAIRO, Sunday.

The intact tomb of a Pharaoh of the twenty-first dynasty, who ruled Egypt 3,000 years ago, was discovered at San-el-Hagar, near Port Said, to-day.

The tomb was found to contain a quantity of material shedding light on this period of history, about which little has so far been known.

The tomb is that of King Psou Sennes, second of the dynasty, who ruled from 1080 to 1067 B.C.

The tomb was found by a Frenchman, Professor Montet, who has been working on this site for the past ten years. It consists of a single chamber, fifteen feet long by nine feet wide and nine feet high, containing one coffin. In a corner stands a red granite sarcophagus. Through a chink there is visible another coffin, also of granite, which is as yet unopened. Presumably it contains a mummy.

A feature of the discovery is a collection of solid gold plate of exquisite workmanship, including a lotus-shaped drinking vessel a foot high, a number of other dishes and vases, and some solid silver plates.

All are laid out on a solid gold table, and a small golden altar is near the sarcophagus.

The skeleton of a small animal, probably a dog, was found in the tomb, leading to the belief that the Pharaoh was buried with his favourite puppy.

LURGAN MAN DEAD IN COLLISION

TWO WOMEN INJURED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LURGAN, Saturday.

A man was killed and two women injured at Magherlin, County Down, on Saturday, when a lorry was in collision with a stationary van. Patrick Carter (45), of Ulster street, Lurgan, who was serving meat from the van, died almost immediately and Mrs. D. Banks and Mrs. Elizabeth O'Reilly, both of Magherlin, who had been buying meat, were injured. The driver of the van, Edward Casey, of William street, Lurgan, was uninjured.

NOTICES ON DERRY CINEMAS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Sunday.

Notices were posted outside the main entrances of cinemas in Derry to-night stating that the managements of the cinemas had been warned that the showing of "British propaganda films on or after 19th February, 1940, may lead to serious consequences, for which the management should be responsible."

SOUTHERN CHURCH MISSION TO BALLYMACARRETT

The annual meeting of the Southern Church Mission to Ballymacarrett will be held in St. Andrew's Parochial Hall, Suffolk street, on Wednesday next, at 5 p.m. The Archbishop of Dublin will preside, and the speaker will be the Rev. Arthur T. I. Ford, Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Ballymacarrett, Belfast. The Parish of St. Patrick, in which the mission is situated, has a Church population of 17,000. In the district assigned to the mission the people are of the working-class many of whom are out of employment and are very poor.

The Rev. St. John S. Pike, Head of the Southern Church Mission, Ballymacarrett, will give a report on the work of the mission during the past year. The growth of the Church population in Belfast has been without parallel. It has multiplied eightfold in the century, and is now 140,000. The resources at the disposal of the Church in Belfast are entirely insufficient to meet the need.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

At the weekly meeting of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at 29 South Frederick street, Miss Hillas presided. Also present Mr. F. S. Roberts and Mr. B. St. G. Lefroy.

Ninety-two dogs and 118 cats were brought to the Home at Grand Canal quay during the week.

The following subscriptions were received: Mrs. George C. Lawder, £1 5s.; Mrs. E. H. Alton, £2 2s.

THE INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

The title of the photograph which appeared in last Friday's issue under the caption Dublin University Scientific and Engineering Society should have been the Irish Centre of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, and the names of the three people in the picture are:—Mr. T. Illingworth, Dr. P. A. McLaughlin, and Mr. E. N. Eaton.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Cargoes for Cork.—Cargoes discharging in Cork at present include 2,800 tons of phosphates and 7,100 tons of maize.

* * * *

Labourer's Death.—Found at his home a few days ago suffering from severe abdominal wounds, apparently inflicted with a knife, William Hartnett (45), unmarried labourer, of Margaret street, Cork, died at South Infirmary on Saturday.

* * * *

Farmer's Death.—John Finegan, an elderly farmer, living alone at Drumgoosrth, Maghercloone, collapsed and died while attending Mass yesterday. He had been formerly in the grocery business in Carrickmacross for thirty years.

* * * *

Sailors Leave for Home.—William Hawkes, William Hingley and Albert John, three survivors of the sunken trawler Togimo, detained at the South Infirmary, Cork, were on Saturday reported to be making good progress. Some of their comrades who had been undergoing treatment at Cove were well enough to leave for their homes on Saturday.

* * * *

Hall Owners Fined.—At Listowel Court, Patrick Coffey, proprietor of the Astor Hall, Listowel, and Andrew McSweeney, proprietor of the Plaza Hall, Listowel, summoned for admitting persons to dances on September 27th last without defacing stamps on the admission tickets, were fined £12 10s. in each of the eight summonses.

* * * *

Complaints.—Munster Agricultural Society adopted a resolution calling attention to the present control prices for fat cows, which were regarded as inadequate, and likely, owing to the high cost of feeding stuffs, to reduce production. Another resolution, which was adopted, said that, as costs of milk production had increased by, at least, 25 per cent., the prices paid for milk should be increased correspondingly. Another motion asked the Department to remove restrictions on the marketing of pigs.

* * * *

Railway Rates Demand.—Mr. C. I. O'Flynn, secretary, reported to Galway County Council on Saturday that he had visited the Department with Mr. L. E. O'Dea, county solicitor, in connection with the Great Southern Railway Company's claim for £12,576 refund of rates, and had made the suggestion that the Department should meet these claims out of the Road Fund or else apply a portion of the Road Fund to the relief of rates. The Department had refused to agree to this, and any repayment made by the Council would have to be made out of the rates. He added that they were awaiting the opinion of counsel as to whether they were liable for the refund.

* * * *

Doctors' Reply.—Exception to statements that overcrowding at Galway Central Hospital was due to the sending to the hospital by medical officers of health of patients who could be treated at home was taken by the Galway Branch of the Irish Medical Union (I.M.A. and B.M.A.) at a meeting of Galway Hospitals and Dispensaries Committee on Saturday. A resolution from the Union stated that improvements in methods of diagnosis and treatment have been numerous in recent years, and conscientious practitioners felt that these should be made available for their patients when called for. The committee decided to examine the list of patients admitted to the hospital in 1939 and ascertain what doctors had signed the orders for admission.

WEDDINGS

MR. J. A. BULGER AND MRS. E. D. KOE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Saturday.

A wine-coloured *ensemble* and a coat of leopard skin shot by the bridegroom, were worn by Mrs. Emmeline Dorothea Koe, of Youghal Lodge, Nenagh (for the past four years Master of the Nenagh Harriers in North Tipperary), at her wedding at the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption and St. Gregory, Warwick street, London, W.1, to-day, to Mr. John Anthony Bulger, member of a noted Irish sporting family, and third son of the late Daniel Delany Bulger, Master of the Enfield Chase Staghounds from 1905 to 1912, to which the bridegroom was whipper-in.

The Rev. Father John P. Waterkeyn, Rector of Warwick street, officiated.

The bride, who carried a silver master of harriers horn, is the widow of the late Major-General Frederick W. B. Koe, C.B., C.M.G., and is daughter of the late Reginald Somers Yorke, of Dame Lys, Watlington.

Mr. Anthony C. Bulger, barrister (step-brother of the bridegroom), acted as best man.

After the reception the bridegroom and bride left for the honeymoon, which is being spent in Ireland.

MR. C. F. G. O'CONNOR AND MISS E. BURKE

The wedding took place recently at St. Patrick's Church, Cork, of Mr. C. F. G. O'Connor, Bank place, Tipperary, eldest son of Mr. James O'Connor and the late Mrs. O'Connor, Casbel, and Miss Eileen Burke, eldest daughter of Mr. William J. Burke and Mrs. Burke, Skibbereen.

The ceremony, with Nuptial Mass, was performed by the Rev. W. J. Burke, Glasgow (brother of the bride).

Miss Nancy Burke (sister of the bride) was bridesmaid, and Mr. E. O'Connor acted as best man.

The bride is the niece of the late Mr. James M. Burke, barrister-at-law, T.D., and of the late Dr. Burke, Skibbereen.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

THE GLEN, DROGHEDA.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, IN LOVELY SURROUNDINGS. Perfect order. H.L. and all modern conveniences. Gate Lodge, Cottage. FREEHOLD. Recommended by us.

HAMILTON & HAMILTON, Ltd. Estate Agents and Valuers, 60 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

AUCTION Sale, Thursday, 22nd February, at our Salerooms, 2.30 p.m.—298 Clontarf road; attractively designed modern House, on sea front; vacant possession.—Battersby and Co., thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 10 X

AUCTION Sale Thursday, 22nd February, at our Salerooms, 2.30 o'clock—10 St. Catherine's avenue, Donore avenue; nice two-storey brick House, with vacant possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 10 X

AUCTION Sale Thursday, 22nd February, at our Salerooms, 2.30 p.m.—39 Melrose avenue, Fairview; compact pre-war House, just off bus route; possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 10 X.

AUCTION Sale Thursday, 22nd February, at our Salerooms, 2.30 p.m.—Ground Rent of £48 10s. 0d. yearly out of valuable Licensed Premises, 58 Charlemont street; Profit Rent, £38 5s. 6d. out of 30 South Anne street, off Grafton street; Rent of £17 10s. 0d. yearly out of Property in Market street and Emmet street, Trim; also, 54 Edenvale road, Ranelagh, pre-war two-storey House, upper part let and vacant possession of ground floor, for Executors of late Mrs. Kenny-Martin.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 10 X

ATTENTION—Distinctive, new, detached House, remarkable value for £1,475; delightfully situated in select locality; exceptionally well built and finished, fully equipped; 3 reception, 4 good bedrooms, tiled bathroom and kitchen, cloakroom (with lavatory and basin), built-in presses, garage, good walled gardens; remission of rates; inspection and particulars daily until dark at 107 Kimmage road, East, Terenure.—Archer, Builder, 22 Ely place. 17 D

AUCTION Sale by Albert MacArthur, The House finder, Tuesday, 5th March, will include:— 17 D

AUCTION Sale, 42 York road, Isthmiuses—Comfortable, non-basement House, two reception, four bedrooms, etc. 17 D

AUCTION Sale, 12 Frankfort avenue, conveniently situated, off Rathgar road, three reception, four bedrooms, etc. 17 D

AUCTION Sale, Fairfield, 99 Vernon avenue, Clontarf—Attractive, well planned, modern House, two reception, four bedrooms. 17 D

AUCTION Sale—Nice modern House, choice district, 29 Willsfield road, Ballsbridge; eight apartments, garage. 17 D

AUCTION Sale, small modern House, 460 Clonard road, Kimmage; five apartments, bathroom. Absolute Sale. 17 D

AUCTION, "Meakstown," Finglas, on one acre, at cross roads St. Margarets and Ballymun, two vacant Houses. 17 D

AUCTION Sale—Printed particulars free on application.—Albert MacArthur, The Householder, D'Olier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). 17 D

BALLSBRIDGE, £1,025—Choice Dwellinghouse, adjacent Merrion road, Strand road, Merrion, detached, £1,250; Sydney Parade, nice position, £1,150. Keys Albert MacArthur, The Householder. 14 A

BLACKROCK—Bargain, £875, choice House, sunny aspect, open position; perfect condition; lease 700 years, ground rent £3. Large selection beautiful Houses, reduced prices.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 17 D

BATTERSBY'S offer Houses in every locality at specially attractive prices nowadays.—Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 12 19

CASH £125 secures neat, suburban, two storey, modern Dwellinghouse; balance as rent, attractive terms.—F 1370, this office. 16 C

EXCITING FIRES IN ENGLAND

HUSBAND SAVES HIS FAMILY

MAYOR'S BROTHER DIES FIGHTING A FIRE

TRAPPED upstairs when fire broke out at his home early yesterday, a young Flixton (Lancs) father pushed his wife out of a back window, returned to snatch up his two babies, threw them to his wife, and himself leaped to safety.

The man, Joseph R. Moss (30), a Corporation employé, cried repeatedly as he was being taken to Abbotsfield Hospital, "I saved them." In pain from burns, lacerated feet and suffering from shock, he collapsed shortly afterwards.

His wife, Dreda (28), and their baby, Stanley (eight months), were also detained suffering from bruises and shock. The other child, Hilda (three), was unhurt.

COLLAPSE OF STAIRS

Mr. Moss received some of his injuries as he tried to go downstairs after being awakened by smoke. The stairs collapsed, and when he opened a door the frame came away. Jumping across the space where the stairs had been, he clambered back to his wife and family.

An adjoining house occupied by Mr. John Williams, an insurance agent, was slightly damaged, and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, their 14 months old baby, and Hilda Moss were accommodated by neighbours.

An eye-witness said: "Flames were belching through the windows and the roof of Mr. Moss's house. You would not believe that so much fire could come from an ordinary dwelling-house."

BLAZE IN WORKS

MAN DEAD IN DEBRIS

Nearly two hours after fire had broken out late on Saturday night at the works of Mr. Edward Woodward, Mayor of West Bromwich, a timber merchant and spring and washer maker, the charred remains of his brother, Thomas Woodward, aged fifty-four, were found in the *debris*.

When the outbreak was discovered, Mr. Thomas Woodward, who was the yard foreman and lived in a house adjoining the factory dashed from his bed into the works in his pyjamas. His body was found near the switchboard.

It was presumed that he had attempted to switch off the electric current. Whether he was electrocuted or struck by falling *debris* has not been established.

COLONISING SARDINIA

After the approval given by the Italian Council of Ministers to the provisions for the colonisation of the Nurra, the President of the Italian Confederation of Agricultural Workers and the President of the Ferrara Board of Colonisation concluded a colonising pact for the land reclamation of the Nurra in Sardinia, covering an area of approximately 70,000 hectares. By this pact, lasting five years, the farm labourers are guaranteed a minimum wage, similarly to what was guaranteed by the metayage pact for the Pontine Marshes, with the obligation on the Ferrara Board to pay up the difference in the event of the farm profits not reaching the minimum agreed upon. At the expiry of the five years a further examination will be made of the quota of productions and expenses, having as an object the criterion of encouraging the farm-worker to increase his productions and commence the ransom of the land granted to him.

MOUNTING THE "MOUNTIES"

Canada is to have a Horse Guards of her own, and it is certain that they will attract as much attention as the ancient institution in Whitehall. The Mounties are by tradition horseman, but nowadays, if the truth must be told, their mounts consist largely of aeroplanes, motor bicycles and revenue cutters, the horses being reserved for ceremonial occasions. The Mounties, however, who patrol Parliament Hill, in Ottawa, have been subjected to so many questions from ingenous visitors regarding their horses that the authorities have decided to mount them in traditional style during the holiday months.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

QUIX House (adjacent Merrion square); 9 rooms, garage; unit, professional man; £1,750.—Battersby, Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 17 X

DETACHED, non-basement Residence; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, dressing room, maid's bedroom, gas, electric light, and power, good garden, garage; inspection between the hours 1-3 p.m.+5-6 p.m.—St. Kevin's Parade, Dartry road, Dublin. 14 A

DARTRY, Palmerston Park; excellent, brick Residence, secluded gardens, 5 bedrooms; double garage; £1,300; might Let.—Arthur Jones, Auctioneers. 14 A

DETACHED Residence, Newry, on over two acres; eight apartments, well laid out gardens, orchard, etc.; overlooking Carlingford Lough; bargain, £2,000.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 16 C

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FOR Sale—Profit Rent of £55 out of substantially built business house. Apply Taaffe and Cavanagh, Ltd., Auctioneers etc. Ardee, Co. Louth. 15 A

FOR Auction, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, at 1.15 p.m., on Thursday, 22nd inst., 30 Brighton road, Rathgar, charming House, worth inspection, to be Sold, with vacant possession on purchaser.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOR Auction, at 1.15 p.m., at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday, 22nd inst., 37 Mardyke Gardens, East, Blackrock, a modern semi-detached House, with access to private bathing beach; vacant possession to purchaser.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOR Auction, Executor's Sale, at 1.15 p.m., on Thursday, 22nd inst., at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, 3 Summerville terrace, Dalkey avenue, compact, pre-war, non-basement House, to be Sold, with vacant possession.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

FOR Auction, Executor's Sale, 1 and 2 Summerville terrace, Dalkey avenue, let to tidy tenants and showing a profit rent of about £60 per annum, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday, 22nd inst., at 1.15 p.m.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, M.I.A.A. 15 B

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IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the exact words, where same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20. Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

MODERN Houses, Celtic Park, Collins avenue; price £650. Inclusive; easy purchase terms. Particulars, O'Shea, 213 Clonliffe road; or on site. 8-17

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